Bombay Gazette,
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE
Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,080—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 2-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
9th July	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
16th ,,	ARABIA	7903	MACEDONIA	10512
23rd ,,	SALSETTE	6000	.....	...
30th ,,	CALEDONIA	7358	MOLDAVIA	9600
6th August	SALSETTE	6000	.....	...
13th ,,	EGYPT	7912	MONGOLIA	9508
20th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	.....	...
27th ,,	HIMALAYA	6898	MARMORA	10509
3rd Sept.	SALSETTE	6000	.....	...
10th ,,	OCEANA	6610	MOREA	10890
17th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	.....	...
24th ,,	PERSIA	7951	MOOLTAN	9621
1st Oct.	SALSETTE	6000	.....	...
8th ,,	ARABIA	7903	CHINA	7912
15th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	.....	...
22nd ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
29th ,,	MANTUA	10885	.....	...
4th Nov.	HIMALAYA	6898	.....	...
12th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
19th ,,	MARMORA	10509	.....	...
26th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512

a The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the CARNAC BUNDER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRIKA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about 1910.
b Markgraf	3,680	Timm	9th July.
a Paesident	3,310	Jacobsen	19th ,,

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.
b Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.

24, Medow Street, Bombay, 30th May, 1910.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

HOMEWARD SEASON.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leaves Bombay.
CIRCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	19th July 1910
SOINDIA	5108	Wm. Kelso	29th ,, ,,
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	11th August ,,
ELYSIA	6368	G. Mitchell	29th ,, ,,
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	16th Sept. ,,
OLYMPIA	8794	A. Tait	30th ,, ,,
CIRCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne	13th Oct. ,,
SOINDIA	5108	Wm. Kelso	25th ,, ,,
CASTALIA	6368	J. Hamilton	13th Nov. ,,
ELYSIA	6368	G. Mitchell	26th ,, ,,

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413
Bombay to Portsaid	448
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	653
Bombay to New York	803
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	990
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez Rs. 446.

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI (Direct.)

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on Friday, 8th July, at 6 a. m. or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND SUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KOLA," 1,105 tons, on Thursday, 14th July S. sailing (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,147 tons, on Monday, 11th July S. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingra, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA. (Fortnightly.)

S. S. "WARORA," 3,899 tons, sailing on or about the 14th July.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

7th July, 1910.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA :	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON :	GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,685	Rebufat	4th Augt 1910.
SYDNEY	4,118	Costa	1st Sept. ,,
GALAXIE	4,147	X	29th Sept. ,,
NERA	5,038	Martin	27th Oct. ,,
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Lafont	24th Nov. ,,
ARMAND BEHIC	6,384	X	22nd Dec. ,,
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,376	Barillon	19th Jan 1911.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
SALAZIE	4,147	X	15th July 1910.
NERA	5,038	Martin	12th Aug. ,,

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE,
Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Doo BALDUINO	4,480	G. Ronchi	15th July 1910
R. RUBATTINO	4,480	L. Maccini	19th Aug. 1910
Doo BALDUINO	4,480	G. Ronchi	15th Sept. 1910

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa with the Company's Weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 728; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE and HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Belsito	16th July 1910.
CAPRI	6,000	D. Morosco	16th Aug. 1910.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Sept. 1910.

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to.....to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 230.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

No. 59 Hornby Road.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins Amidships for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

s.s. Umsinga...4,500 Tons, Sailing about 23rd July 1910 Fare.—Rs. 375.

For further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Tuticorin,	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe,
Cawnpore		

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. J. BLACK, Ag. Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS .....£ 285,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COXS SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL MANSIONS, Apollo St., BOMBAY
BRANCHES:
Mumbadevi, Ahmedatad, Karachee, Calcutta and Rangoon.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
RS. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed 4 per cent. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

AN OPEN LETTER.

Sir,

IN the repairing section of the watch trade in India, it will be found that there are very few workmen who have any idea how to treat a high class watch. Repairs to a first class watch should be carried out with equal skill to that exercised in its original construction and for this a really skilled worker is necessary.

A large majority of the public, owing to the great craving for cheapness and lack of appreciation of good workmanship, has encouraged considerably the output of much rubbish in watches which finds its way to an alarming extent into this country. It is only necessary to take up a newspaper, chiefly those which circulate amongst the uninformed, to find many attractively drawn up advertisements full of promises of perfection in watches which are offered for sale at anything fifteen annas each and upwards—and there are some who carry a cheap watch and praise it only by way of justification for carrying it. There is also a class of dealer who leaves off at the selling of a cheap watch and declines to spend time in repairing it.

The average person who engages in any craft profession or business considers it from two aspects: first, his inclination or liking for any particular occupation; second, the financial rewards which such occupation can derive. It is so also with the watch-repairer and constructor. We maintain that in the repairing department of the cheap watch trade as it at present stands, the prospects of monetary rewards are becoming chimerical, as the trade of selling a watch at 10 Rupees and undertaking by guarantee to keep it in order for 25 years does not only not offer attractions for intelligent labour but is destroying all ambition in the advancement of the study of horological science. Competing as we have always done for quality and not for bazaar prices, we have always employed experienced workmen only, men who are capable of taking up and handling successfully the finest and most complicated movements in a watch or clock.

We believe the reasoning section of the public for whom we cater in this direction will appreciate this policy. The slightly extra cost for such work will, we guarantee, be more than compensated for by absolute reliability.

This year at our Poona Branch, we are again offering European skilled labour in our Watch repairing department. Our advice, to all owners of good Watches, is to bring them to us for intelligent and skilled attention.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA.
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE EARL OF MINTO, G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.
BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.
BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.
BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
1909.

J. B. ORR'S "ZINGESSOL" PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT, Manufactured by JOHN B. ORR, F.C.S., is unrivalled as an artistic and permanent decoration.

Specially appointed by the Viceroy of India for decorating Government House at the designs and arrangement Milner 1903, Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F.C.S. by the Viceroy and Commissioner 1903, S H. E. Viscount Africa.

WM CHS. SMITH,
FROM LONDON.
PAINTER & HOUSE DECORATOR.
Importer of the Best English oils and colour, &c.
Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F.C.S.
ZINCESSOL ORR'S ZINC WHITE
AND PURE OXIDE OF ZINC
Colour Washing of Walls with ORR'S ZINGESSOL, THE PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT.
Coloured Card and Book on Application.
OFFICE: 17-19, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, Opposite the Oriental Buildings.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

"ZINGESSOL," is admirably adapted for the interior or exterior decoration of either Private Residences, Hospitals, Churches, or other Public Buildings.

PEARSE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
KILN DRIED FLOUR
in 7lb. tin.
DOG AND SHIP BISCUITS
VERY SUPERIOR.
PEARSE & CO.,
By Appointment to H. E. The GOVERNOR.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
CHOICE
ENGLISH & ITALIAN
PASTRY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY.
This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, trembings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.
Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with: removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/3. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, on white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Standard Oil Company of New York,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.
Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—
Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.
Kerosine Oil Brands:—
Snowflake 150° in cases
Chester 125° ,, ,,
Monkey 125° ,, ,,
Elephant in tins and bulk.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. "TRIESTE," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed, that she is DISCHARGING her CARGO at VICTORIA DOCK No. 1, and as it is alleged that during her voyage sacrifices were made and expenditure incurred owing to breakdown of Engine, a General Average Bond is therefore to be signed by each Consignee and a provisional deposit of 50 per cent. on the Invoice value of the goods to be paid to the Undersigned towards General Average at the time of applying for Delivery Orders.

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Bombay, 6th July, 1910.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (B.T.) on MONDAY, the 29th day of August, 1910, for the SUPPLY of 5,000 6" STONE WARE PIPES, 2 ft. long.

2. Form of contract, specification, etc., may be obtained free of charge from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 225 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. LACEY,
Storekeeper, Municipality.

Storekeeper's Office,
Chinchpokli, 6th July, 1910.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June last, at the rate of 13 per cent. per annum and a bonus of 2 per cent. per annum, both free from income tax, will be payable on application on and after MONDAY, the 11th instant, to Registered shareholders on 30th June, 1910.

By Order of the Board,
R. AITKEN,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 4th July, 1910.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE ENGINEER.

THE Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay are prepared to receive applications for the APPOINTMENT of EXECUTIVE ENGINEER for the Municipality, under Section 74 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act.

2. The Municipal Act provides that the Executive Engineer shall devote his whole time and attention to the duties of his office.

3. The appointment, which is subject to confirmation by the Local Government, will be for a renewable term of five years. The incumbent is liable to removal during his term of office for misconduct, or for neglect of or incapacity for, his duties on the votes of not less than two-thirds of the Councillors present at a meeting of the Corporation.

4. He should have knowledge of Municipal Engineering in all its branches including Drainage and Water Works, especially Roads and Buildings, Lighting and Electricity, and possess ability to supervise the various departments employed in the Engineering works of a large City.

5. The minimum monthly salary of the appointment is Rs. 1,200 and the maximum Rs. 2,000. The service is pensionable under the Pension Rules of the Bombay Municipality, information regarding which and regarding leave rules can be obtained on a reference to the undersigned in Bombay or to Mr. G. Midgley Taylor, M. Inst. C. E., F. C. S., of Messrs. John Taylor, Sons and Santo Crimp, Westminster, London.

6. Applicants should state the minimum initial salary (in Rupees) within the limits abovementioned which they are willing to accept.

7. Applications which should be accompanied by COPIES ONLY of testimonials and certificates of age and physical fitness should be addressed to the Undersigned, and forwarded as follows:—

(a) By applicants in Europe: to the care of Mr. G. Midgley Taylor, M. Inst. C. E., F. C. S. Westminster, London, so as to reach him not later than the 31st July, 1910.

(b) By other applicants: to the Municipal Office in Bombay, so as to reach the Undersigned not later than the 31st July, 1910.

E. P. MASANI,
Municipal Secretary.

Bombay, 4th June, 1910.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

LAST NIGHT OF

WHY GIRLS LEAVE HOME.

TO-MORROW! TO-MORROW!!

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

INCLUDING

a splendid Series of Lantern Slides Illustrating

THE RESCUE OF S. S. "TRIESTE"

photographs taken by the well known firm, Messrs. BOURNE & SHEPHERD, IN ADDITION TO OUR GRAND SELECTION OF NEW FILMS.

TIME & PRICES AS USUAL.

BOMBAY Y. M. C. A.

POPULAR CONCERT.

SATURDAY NEXT, 9-15 P.M.

ADMISSION, EIGHT ANNAS.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, *LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Bath.

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE,
Proprietor.

E. F. ALLBLESS LEPER HOME, TROMBAY.

IS OPEN to LEPERS of all Castes and Creeds. Efficient Medical attendance with the latest scientific methods of treatment. Feeding and Clothing free of charge. No interference with the religious beliefs. For admission, apply to—

D. A. D'MONTE, M.D.,
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer,
E. F. Allbless Leper Home, Bombay.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL

SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, or should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, his world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has many years reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—ITCURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising, *but*

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA'	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD	AND
DISEASES,	SORES OF ALL KINDS

IS a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'" —June 18, 1908

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR:

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

THE BEST "APENTA" NATURAL APERIENT WATER

FILLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES,—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

LIVERPOOL DIVER WANTS EMPLOYMENT. Apply A. B., Seamen's Institute Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

ACCESSORIES, SPARES, Etc.—The UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14 Hummum Street, Fort, have received from England a fresh lot of best Motor Accessories, Musical Horns, Spark Tensifiers, etc., and are selling anything and everything for MOTOR CARS, at very LOW PRICES.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are best in the World.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 ½d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 3 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete recharffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.
They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ● NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c., when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh, Rs. 6.

Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Stock-in-Trade of Messrs. Venninz & Co., Tailors and Outfitters, at Apollo Bunder, opposite Watson Annexe.

Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of the concerned THIS DAY, FRIDAY next the 8th day of July, 1910, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), the whole of the stock-in-trade of Messrs. Venning and Co., Tailors and Outfitters of Apollo Bunder, in their shop situate opposite the Watson's Hotel Annexe, consisting of superior cashmere, alpaca, serge, Venetian flannels, satin, drills, duck, neckties, collars, ties, buttons, bows, shirts, feather pillows, superior woollen and cotton stockings, elwood, curzon, tweed and other hats and caps, towels, over-coats, Singer's sewing machine, shop furniture, such as tables, show cases and cupboards, screens, mirrors, gas fittings with 1,000 candle power, big lamps, type-writer, gown stands, brass stands, cloth shelves and other sundry articles in small lots to suit buyers.

The above is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Bhimji Shamjee and Co., Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Dadar, near the G. I. P. Dadar Station, on SUNDAY, the 10th instant, at 2-30 a.m. (S.T.), all the valuable teakwood and blackwood household furniture, chandeliers, lamps, pictures, vase lamps, etc.

The above is on view.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture, such as dining, writing, dressing and washhand tables, sofas, chairs, cupboards, sideboards, meat safe, cots, almyrahs, iron safes, 39 Volumes classical works, &c., and 1 Typewriting machine.

Under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay, the effects of the late Mr. L. A. Henriques consisting of silver watch and chain and a few articles of furniture, cotton and woollen wearing apparels, utensils and other sundries. Also Re: Late Kashibai:—A lot of gold and silver ornaments.

At 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.
1 Rubber-tyred office shigram.
1 Rubber-tyred Brougham.
1 Rubber-tyred Victoria.
1 English double spring victoria in good order by Kesterton with grey Arab horse.

On TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "West Ville" bungalow, Colaba Reclamation (near Captain House), the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture, such as dining table, sideboard, drawingroom suit in 10 pieces, taj Cabinet Marble topped tables and teacovs, bedsteads, almirahs, clothes presses, marbletopped dressing and washand tables, large Milner's safe on stand, Jost fan, cottage piano by Rose and Co., windproof lamp, rich table ornaments, etc., the property of C. Wiggins, Esqr. left Bombay, and others.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 8th July, 1910.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 8th July, 1910, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

The materials for removal of the following buildings—

Building Street No. 1-3, case No. 42, Chinch Bunder Cross Road; Building Street No. 124-132 and 1-12, junction of Erskin Road and Dhabu St.

AUCTION SALE of about 1,348 Tons Coals.

Under instructions from Messrs. MacKinnin Mackenzie and Co., Agents, East Indian Coal Co., Ld., Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), at Wood Bunder, Mazagon, on account of the concerned.

About 1,328 Tons Jardine's Navigation Coals, freshly landed ex. s. s. Rahamani.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lot being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS, belonging to the Government (Customs Department).

In accordance with section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Town Custom House, on TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), the following unclaimed and confiscated goods:—

Cases of bitters, gasoline, spirit, piecegoods (velvet), cotton and silk cotton piecegoods, hard ware, window glass, cardboard paper, and iron pipes, steel and iron bars, buckets, deck chairs, crockery and glassware, tubs, teacoys, easy chairs, tables, carpets, servant kaotis, mattresses, iron bedsteads, teakwood boxes commodes, waste and torn paper, etc.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 8th July, 1910.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Unserviceable Stores.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Government Telegraph Stores, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, THIS DAY, FRIDAY the 8th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at Government Telegraph Stores, Wari Bunder:—

A large lot of Cable Lard Sheathed, about 1,840 yards, Kentledge, consisting of sockets, solaplates, etc., about 15,369 lbs., steel wire, lamps, fancy shades, bicycles, clocks, jars for acid, electric lights, and furniture such as bedsteads, almyrahs, cupboards, tables, chairs, benches, notice boards and other unserviceable stores.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

The property of a gentleman:—

Consisting of one Singer's sewing machine, guitar by Rose & Co., camp cot, one 12 bore single barrel gun, one Greener's 410 rifle, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness and saddle.
5 Walers broken to single and double harness.

The property of a gentleman having no longer use of them:—

1 English built rubber tyred double-seated brougham in very good condition with a handsome strong grey Arab horse.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 8th July, 1910.

Sal Hepatica

An effervescing combination of the Tonic, Alterative and Laxative Salts similar to the celebrated Bitter Waters of Europe, fortified by the addition of Lithia and Sodium Phosphate. It stimulates the liver, tones intestinal glands, purifies the alimentary tract, improves digestion, assimilation and metabolism. Especially valuable in Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious Attacks and Constipation. Most efficient in eliminating toxic products from intestinal tract or blood, and correcting vicious or impaired functions.

For sale by chemists.

KEMP & Co. 7, Elphinstone Circle Bombay
BEYNON & Co 55 Esplanade Road

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
1, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Iwon (Perak) F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.)	Shanghai
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States.)	Tientsin
Karachi	Bangkok	Hankow
Amritsar	Batavia	Yokohama
Penang	Sourabaya	Kobe
Tapiring (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

J. S. BRUCE,
Acting Agent.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $ 15,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund ..... $ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula.)	PENANG
BANGKOK	KOBE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MALACCA,	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MANILA	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	ZLOILO
HONGKONG		
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE,
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,
Rs. 30,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK,

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „ 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ... „ 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. R. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM HARIATOOLA, C. I. E.
R. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against security;

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

J. A. STEWART,
Acting Manager.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 27,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ... Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ... Gold $3,605,119·45

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta:	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	Singapore.
Hankow.	Empire.	Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... „ 16,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Liaoyang	Eyojun Port
Changchung	Lyons	Arthur
Dairen (Dairy)	Fengtien Makden	Peking
Hankow	Nagasaki	San Francisco
Honolulu	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hongkong	New York	Tiehling
Kobe	Osaka	Tientsin
London		Tokyo

LONDON BANKER:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA.
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road Fort, Bombay

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)

CAPITAL (fully paid up) ... £ 8,000,000
SURPLUS ..... £ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

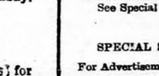
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to

S. KISSEL,
Acting Manager.

THE House for Reliable EYEWORK

THE ORIGINAL FIRM OF DASTOOR, OCULISTS & OPTICIANS.

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co.,
Oppt. Evans Fraser & Co., Fort, Bombay.



Eyes are examined (free of charge) for Refraction by our Consulting Surgeon-Oculist, Dr. Dastoor, M.D., who has practised to a considerable extent in Three London Eye Hospitals and holds First Class Credentials.

Do not be misled, as there is no other Qualified Eye Specialist by the name of Dastoor in Bombay.

Best Credentials from The Hon'ble Chief Justice Sir Basil Scott, Members of Legislative Councils, Members of Medical Profession, and other high personages The Hon'ble Late Chief Justices, Mr. Farran, Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Mr. Justice Crow, Mr. Justice Candy, Mr. Justice Aston, Mr. Justice Batty and Mr. Justice Kensington (of Lahore) have been among our constituents.

Guaranteed first quality goods at very moderate prices.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

FOR SALE.

14 WEFT RING FRAMES, 2 each of Platt Bros., Asa Lees, Dobson and Barlow, and Howard and Bullough's make, and 6 of Tweedale and Smalley's make, 380 Spindles each, 14" Rings, 5" lift in excellent working condition. Can be seen working at the STANDARD MILLS, any day during working hours.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

C

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, July 6.

Consols 2 1-2 per cent. ... ... 82 1-8—1-3
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs— 25-18 unchgd
Rentes 3 per cent. ... ... 97 1-2—1-4
Berlin Cheques on London ... 20-43 1-2+1-2
Bar Silver Spot.... ... ... 24 15-16+1-16
Do. 2 months hence.... ... 24 1-2+1-16
Closing Tone of Silver—Spot Dull, Futures Steady.
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent. ... 63 1-2 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight. 1-3-13 1-2 unchgd
(Bank buying rate).
Discount Bank of England Rate 2 per cent. since 9-6-10
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Stock (Bearing Loan)... ... ... 95 1-2—1-4
Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight.. 2+1-8
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight. 2 5-8+1-8
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months... 2 1-2 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months... 3 1-8 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.) ... ... 77-9 unchgd
Interest day to-day loans ... ... 1 1-8 unchgd
Do. of day market loans ... ... 1 3-8 unchgd

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs 4,000,000.

Rs. 13,10,000 were allotted to Calcutta
" 9,50,000 " to Bombay
" 3,90,000 " to Madras

Total Rs. 26,50,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 3 31-32d. (Min. Rate) Received 15 per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 3 31/32d. (Min. Rate) Received 15 per cent. above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay, 15-97.
Telegraphic Transfers:—

Rs. 6,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 5,00,000 " to Bombay.
" 2,50,000 " to Madras.

Total Rs. 13,50,000
Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4d. (Min. Rate) received 15 per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4d. and (Min. Rate) received 15 per cent. above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay, 16-00.
Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale Rs. 44,40,000.
Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 1,50,000 at 1 3 15-16

COTTON.

MANCHESTER, July 6.

Total day's Sales at Liverpool ... 10,000 Bales.
Do. day's Sales on Spot and for Exp 4,000 "
Do. day's Sales of East Indian ... 150 "
Do. day's Imports ... ... 4,000 "
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot. ...Improved demand steady.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ...Flat.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian... Quiet.
Tone of Manchester Market ... Quiet.
Mid Americans ... ... 7-95+5
Egyptian F. G. F. ... ... 11 5-8 unchgd

	J.-A.	A.-S	S.-O.
Cotton Delivery	7'45	7-19	6-94
	—4	—6	—4
Mid. Uplands	O.-N.	N. D.	D.-J.
	6-69	6-60	6-57
G. O. C.	—3	—3	—3
	J.-F.	F.-M.	M.-A.
Liverpool	6-56	6-55	6-55
	—3	—3	—3

NEW YORK, July 6.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ... 5,000
Do Last year 5,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ... 4,000
Do. Exports to Continent ... .
Futures at New York ..... Advanced on favourable cable and declined later owing to commission house liquidation.
July 15-26—17
Do at New York
Dec. 12-44—11
Spot Cotton at New York... ... 15-35—10
Fair Rio Coffee (No.7 quality) ... 8 7-16 unchgd
Demand Bills ... ... 4-85 5-8 unchgd
Silver Commercial Bars ... ... 53 7-8+5-8
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ... 14 15-16 unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton ... ...Quiet.
Futures at New Orleans ... ... Oct. 12-57—9
Do. at New Orleans ... ... Dec. 12-46—9

LONDON, July 6.

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) ... 59
Do. Argentine (La Plata) months—July.-Aug.
Do. Argentine (La Plata) Ports—Hamburg.
Do. Argentine (La Plata) Buyers.

WHEAT.

AUSTRALIAN.

Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C. I. F. 33 1-4
Do. Months—June-July.
Do. Name of Port—London.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone—Firm.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujerat per 416 lbs 85 per cent. ex-ship 41 1-4
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs 85 per cent. ex-ship ... 40
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 416 lbs ex-ship... ... ... 37 3-4
Do. Months—Jnly-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed—Quiet but steady.
Linseed—Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 54
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Done.
Tone of Linseed—Firmer.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ... ... 10 1-2 Value.

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F.
India double bags, ... 17-11 1-4
Months of Shipment, July-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Steady.

BEEF AND MUTTON TALLOW AUCTION.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow ... 36-3
Do Mutton Tallow ... 36-0
General tone of Tallow Auction ... Firm.

ARRIVALS.

"Tourane," "R. Rubattino".

BOMBAY, JULY 7.

EXCHANGE.

The market opened at 1s. 3 15-16d. to 1s. 31-32d. for T. T. and Demand and 1s. 4 1-8d. for 3 months' credits.

We quote :—

Bank's selling—
T. T. Ready ... ... 1s. 3 31-32d.
D. D. Mail ... ... 1s. 3 31-32d.
T. T. Forward ... ... 1s. 4d. 15 Sept.
Bank's Buying—
Private D. D. Ready ... ... 1s. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 m/s " ... ... 1s. 4 1-8d.
" " Forward ... ... 1s. 4 5-32d. Aug
" 6 m/s Ready 1s. 4 1-4d
France 3 m/s " 163 1-4
Marks 3 m/s " 138
60 d/s. Hongkong 131 1-4
" Shanghai 176
" Japan 150 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market has advanced to-day owing to large business of ready Paper. The rates opened at 95-8 ready and 95-6 forward and advanced to 93-15 ready and 95-12 forward, at which rates there were buyers at the close.

BULLION.

Bar Silver in London was 5-16 up at 24 15-16 and forward was 1-16 up at 24 1-2. New York advanced 3-8 to 53 7-8.

Business in silver opened at Rs. 72-14. Private advices reported ready dull and forward firm. The market fluctuated a little but closed at the same price. The stock in the market is heavy but it being in the hands of a Bank the market is at its mercy. Business of 50 to 60 slabs is reported. Gold market is quiet but maintained and there being good demand price advanced by 3 pies. Sovereigns being neglected there are no fluctuations in the price.

We quote :—

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
97 Fakirsett	23	7	0
97 Chintu	23	7	0
National Bank	24	1	6
Chartered Bank	24	0	6
Sovereigns Shield	15	4	0
"Do. Dragon	15	0	0
Australian	24	1	0
English Gold	24	0	6
Native Bullion	24	0	3
Indian Specie Bank	24	0	3

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny	72	13	0
117 Penny	72	12	0
Local per tola	0	11	3

FUTURES.

First Settlement	72	14	0
Second do	71	10	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed.—Strong. London market being firm and there being good demand in the local market prices were put up by 2 annas.

Rapeseed. Firm. London quotations being same local prices were maintained.

Wheat.—Firm. London quotation was 6d. up. Local rate advanced one anna.

Poppy and Mowra—Firm. Demand was good and price advanced by 1 anna.

Cottonseed, Groundseed and Gingelly—Quiet but firm. There being no sellers business was at a standstill.

Description.	Rate.
Linseed, Bold ...	...Rs. 11 2
Linseed, Small ...	... ,, 11 0
RAPESEED—	
Brown Cawnpore ...	... ,, 6 5
Yellow do. ...	... ,, 6 12
Do. Gujarat ...	... ,, 6 14
Poppyseed ...	... ,, 9 12
Cottonseed ...	... ,, 38 8 to 39 8
Mowraseed... ...	... ,, 6 11
Maize	... ,, 18 to 19
Groundnuts ...	... ,, 42 to 43
Mustardseed ...	... ,, 85 to 95
Gingellyseed ...	... ,, 41 to 53
Khandesh Howri ...	} ,, 49 to 51
Gulburga do. ...	
Kalbur do. ...	
Itarsi do. ...	
White Gin, Bold 95/5	} ,, 45 to 49
Do. do do 85/15	
Do. do, do, 75/35...	
Do. Mixed 50/50 ...	} ,, 42 to 43
Do. Gin, Small 50/50...	
Do. do. 85/15...	} ,, 42 to 43
Gin, Black Beaver ...	
Do. do. Gadag ...	} ,, 43 to 45
Gin Red Khandwa ...	
Do. Meggi ...	
Do. Yellow Hinganghat	} ,, 49 to 53
Do. do. Secunderabad	
Do. do. Gujarat	
Do. Black Kutni	} ,, 41 to 42
Do. Ahmedabad...	

WHEAT—

Pissi	... ,, 31 to 33
Hard Red...	... ,, 30 to 31-8
Cottonseed	... — ,, 24 to 25

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. on Wednesday, 6th July :—

Wheat	5,643 cwts
Linseed	5,697 ,,
Rapeseed	1,282 ,,
Gingellyseed	194 ,,
Poppyseed	1,720 ,,
Groundnuts...	417 ,,
Castorseed	3,125 ,,
Rice...	2,044 ,,
Myrabollams	1,790 ,,
Cottonseed	2,473 ,,
Mowrasseed	5,543 ,,
Gram	1,339 ,,
Jowar	185 ,,
Maize	... ,,

LOCAL YARN.

Our Yarn market remains quiet with steady enquiries from Shanghai.

We learn of the following sales :

700 Finlay .....10s. at 7 2
1000 Edward Sassoon .....10s. at 6-13
300 Sorab .....10s. at 6 13 1-2
200 Jamshed .....10s. at 6-13 1-2
1000 Currimbhoy.....12s. at 6-15 1-2

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...	...	1,520	C. D.
Bank of India ...	...	69	,,
Indian Specie Bank ...	...	56	,,
Bank of Burma ...	...	117	,,

MILLS.

Crescent...	82 1-2
Davida	392 1-2
Kohinoor	392 1-2
Maneckji Petit...	2,855
New Great Eastern ...	180

PRESSES.

Indian Cotton	145
New Mofussil	805

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. and T. Co. Ord.	95
Bombay E. S. and T. C. Pref.	102
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord	295
Colaba Land and Mill ...	1,105
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate	17
Treacher & Co	535

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad-Prantej	615
Tapti-Valley	470

COTTON.

Liverpool was 3 to 6 points down and New York was 10 less ; futures were 10 and 11 down. There was no change in the local market and demand from exports and mills was moderate. The opener was 1 to 3 points less. New Broach was quoted Rs. 2 and 6 in the morning, but there being sellers at the rate it declined to Rs. 284.

We learn of the following purchases :—

Bales.			Rs.
200	H Goculdas & Co...	Akola ...	220
200	Bussan M. K. ...	Amroati ...	277
100	Do.	Yeotmal ...	285
200	Colaba Land ...	Khandwa ...	245
200	Currimbhai Mills ...	Khandwa ...	245-255
100	Phoenix Mills ...	Khandesh ...	260
200	Forbes F C & Co...	Bengal ...	245
100	Petit Mills ...	Bagalkot ...	290
200	Currimbhai Mills ...	Porbhani ...	245
100	Do.	Bengal ...	255
	Bengal Hand Gin. Fine		260
	" F Good		248
	Bengal Machine Gin. Fine		275
	" F Good		254
	Sind Punjab Fine		275
	" F Good		264
	Khandesh Fine		274
	" F Good		264
	Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine		286
	" F Good		276
	Akola Khangaum Fine		284
	" F Good		274
	Amraoti Fine		284
	" F Good		274
	Yeotmal Fine		292
	" F Good		282
	Nagpore Fine		292
	" F Good		282
	Wardha Hinganghat Fine		294
	" F Good		284
	Methia Fine		274
	" F Good		264
	Broach Gin Fine		306
	" F Good		296
	Sawginned Good		308
	Coompta Ginned		305
	Western H. G.		267
	Do M G		262

FUTURES.

Broach Good	... 284 Mar.
Bengal F G	... 215

The following are the receipts of Cotton into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. on Wednesday, 6th July :—

Khandeish	... Bales
Central India	... ,,
Barsi and Nagur	... ,,
Berar	... ,,
Central Provinces	... ,,
Oomras	... ,,
Dholera	603 ,,
Broach	... ,,
Cooapta and Dharwar	1,137 ,,
Westerns	173 ,,
Bengals (N. W. P.)	... ,,
Rajputanas...	186 ,,
Sind	... ,,
Persian	... ,,
Other sorts	... ,,
Total...	2,099 ,,

LIVERPOOL, July 7.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone ... ... Quiet but steady.
Estimated Sales 8,000
Total Imports ... ...
Future Delivery Prices :—

July—Aug.	7-43 — 2
Aug.—Sept	7-17 — 2
Sept.—Oct.	6-52 — 2
Oct.—Nov..	6-37 — 2
Nov.—Dec.	6-57 — 3
Dec.—Jan.	6-54 — 3
Jan.—Feb.	6-53 — 3
Feb.—Mar.	6-52 — 3
Mar.—Apl.	6-52 — 3

FREIGHTS.

Ports.	Seed.	Cotton.
Antwerp	8 6	... 9 6
Dunkirk	9 0	... 10 0
Havre	9 6	... 10 0
Hull	8 6	.....
Liverpool	8 6	... 9 0
Marseilles	8 6	... 9 0
Genoa	9 6	... 10 6
London	10 0	.....
Hamburg	9 0	... 9 6
Trieste	13 0	... 14 0
Venice... ...	13 0	... 14 0
Open Ports	Aug.	... 9 6
	Sept.	... 10 6
	Oct.	... 12 0
	Nov.	... 13 0
	Dec.	... 14 0

Market is quiet.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Wednesday, July 6.

SILVER.

No. of Packages.	Bullions.	Govt. of India Rs.	Other coin.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
164 Bars ...	3,00,000	...	...
1 Bundle ...	..	2,000	...

Importers.	Vessel.	From
Chartered Bank... ...	Salsette	London
M Mackenzie & Co ...?	Kasara	Basreh

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 5th July, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	5	5,647
B. B. & C. I. Railway.	18	20,859

THE KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JULY 7.

The improvement in freights reported last week has been since maintained and rates have steadily bettered. A fair amount of business has been put through and there is a demand for tonnage at the rates quoted varying from 10s. 6d. to 12 shillings which are firm.

Charters.—The s. s. "Sandon Hall," July loading Liverpool, Birkenhead and Manchester is quoted at 11 shillings, East Coast or Antwerp at 11s. 3d.; s. s. "Margell Abbey" ready at 11s. 9d. picked ports, and the s. s "Tarrington Court at 12s. picked ports.

Heavy rain has fallen here since yesteraay and it still continues.

DAILY EXPORTS —JULY 7.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—250 bales cotton, Volkert Bros ; 50 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 210 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co ; 100 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co ; 48 bales cotton, Ewart Latham and Co., 1,520 cwt oil cakes, F F Campbell and Co., 250 bales cotton fly, W Wolf and Sons, 75 bales wool, M Kuttansee.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—50 cwt deer horns, H A Oomer.

FOR NEW YORK.

Circassia s—26 casks skins, Enrico N Stein,
Okenfels s—25 cwt oilabnum, R Damji and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Circassia s—178 casks skins, Enrico N Stein,

FOR DUNKIRK.

Himalaia s—10,000 cwt cottonseed. W Bechar.
Dunrobin s—600 cwt buffalo horns, E Mahomed.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia s—124 bales cotton, Volkert Bros ; 1,000 cwts teelseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 517 cwts groundnuts, M Rajaram and Co ; 30 bales cotton and 30 bales cotton fly, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR BARCELONA.

Circassia s—40 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 100 bales cotton, H Goculdas and Co.

FOR CORUSMA.

Circassia s—100 bales cotton. Gaddum and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Obybassa s—2,000 cwt poppyseed, and 5,700 cwt linseed, Ralli Bros ; 110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed M Valabhdas.
Magdala s—1 bale cotton, Ralli Bros.
Oceana s—210 cwt gum, T V and Godsey Bros

FOR HAMBURG.

Himalaia s—1,040 cwts myrabalams and 2,000 cwt mowrasseed, A Khimji; 14,063 cwts myrabollams, W Bechar 200 cwts zedoary roots, J Nurbheram and Co; 55 bales cottonfly, C Peraj and Co ; 3,249 cwts myrabolams, F Memraj; 487 cwts myrabollams and 101 cwts gum, T Nursey.
Okenfels s—1,420 cwts mowrasseed and 3,000 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros; 50 bales hemp, E Reeve and Co; 150 bales cotton fly, J C Tadiwalla; 2001 cwts poppyseed, and 4,002 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon & Co: 165 bales cotton, M Bhimji & Co: 220 bales cotton Breul and Co; 110 bales cotton, P Visram and Co; 975 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR GENOA.

D Balduino s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 100 bales cotton. Bamji and Co; 200 bales cotton Volkart Bros 200 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

D Balduino s—3002 cwts linseed and 2000 cwts castorseed. C Boggiano and Co; 1,400 bales cotton and 3000 cwts castorseed. Volkart Bros.

FOR ANCONA.

D Balduino s—100 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co.

FOR BREMEN

Okenfels s—501 cwt poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co,

FOR HONGKONG.

Colombo Maru s—455 cwt bone meal, J Kaderbhoy.

FOR KOBE.

Colombo Maru s—200 bales cotton, D D Currance and Co.

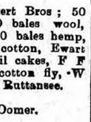
FOR YOKOHAMA.

Colombo Maru s—1,100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR OSAKA.

Colombo Maru s—200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Clean Cool Comfort for the Skin.



Natures's secret for a clean healthy skin is ICILMA NATURAL WATER—this wonderful water contains an absolutely new principle that does away with the necessity for greasy or starchy skin foods, glycerine, herbs or essences. The Icilma principle is to so cleanse and stimulate the natural energy of the skin that this is able to resist heat, cold or age.

Icilma

(pronounced—eye-silma).

All Icilma Toilet preparations are made with Icilma Natural Water and for giving tone and transparency to the skin, preventing and curing irritations from cold, wind, heat or insect bites, and after shaving they are supreme. Nothing else known will give the same clean cool comfort, healthy transparency and velvety softness as Icilma.

ICILMA NATURAL WATER.
ICILMA FLUOR CREAM.
ICILMA SOAP. ICILMINE
Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA CO., Ld., London, E.C., England.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for very additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

KIRKEE.

BIRTH.

ROBERTSON—July 6, at Kirkee, the wife of Lieut. N. Robertson, Glasgow, R. A., of a son.

IN MEMORIAM.

In respectful memory of our late lamented friend and master, WILLIAM ROWE MIDDLETON (late District Traffic Superintendent, and Major, G. I. P. R. Volunteers, Commanding "A" Company), who died at Bombay on the 8th July 1894, away from home and relations but among friends and admirers. His memory will ever be revered and cherished by us. Traffic Department, Concan District.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

UPTON—July 4, at 8, Minto Park, Calcutta, the wife of T E T Upton, of a son.

DEATHS.

GARDNER—July 1, at the General Hospital, Madras, from enteric fever, Frank Fairleigh Gardner, Assistant of Messrs. Binny and Co., Ltd., aged 24.

MOORE—June 28, at Darjeeling, Charles Francis Moore, son of the late Colonel F C Moore, of Restrevor, Co Down.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 7m.; Sun sets, 7h. 19m. High water, 0-44s.; Low water, 5 43m. 6-51s.
English Mail Steamer due at 6 a. m.
Harwood League Football, Commercial Gymkhana vs. Parel Gymkhana, Cooperage, 5-45 p. m.
Excelsior Cinematograph. "Why Girls Leave Home," Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p. m.

Maxim: "An idle life is an anticipated death."—Goethe.

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the month of June was 1,841; daily average, 61·3; total of new admissions, 755—Parsis, 441; Hindus, 239; other castes 75. Number of children vaccinated, 60.

"TANNHAUSER."—A lecture on Richard Wagner's Opera "Tannhauser," with musical illustrations will be given by Mr. Frank Anderson M. A. in the Y. W. C. A. Hall on July 21st beginning at 9-15 p. m.

REQUIEM MASS.—To-morrow there will be a solemn Requiem Mass for the deceased members of Saints Peter and Paul's League in St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, at 7 a.m. Members will therefore make it convenient to attend the Service on that day.

MISTRY JAMNADAS JIVANDAS DISPENSARY, PORBUNDAR.—During the month of June the total number of patients that were treated in this Dispensary was 3,029, among them the number of new admissions was 1,146 classified as below:—Hindoos 2,429, Mussalman 547, Parsee 6, other castes 47, total 2,029. The average daily attendance was 100.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner of Bombay held an inquest yesterday, touching the death of Gaumbai, a Hindu woman. The deceased was walking on a path near the railway line at Dadar. An engine was passing at the time and she was knocked down by the buffer and killed. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—A benefit concert delightfully combining the grave and the gay, was given last Wednesday at the above Institute for Messrs. Kooke Kenny ", who are beginning a professional career and who have been of great service to the Mission. They were ably assisted in their performers by a number of friends, both sailors and shore folk, and the hall was filled to its utmost capacity. A substantial sum was collected during the entertainment, which the whole audience thoroughly enjoyed.

POSTAL NOTICES.—A mail for Egypt and Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Messageries Maritimes s. s. "Caledonien" will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 7 a. m. on Friday the 8th July, 1910, instead of on Thursday the 7th instant as previously notified. Letters, &c., for Aden and Berbera will also be despatched by this steamer. Parcel mail for France closes at the New G. P. O. at 5-30 p. m. on the 7th instant.—Mails for Mauritius via Karachi per extra s. s. "Fakhri" will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 13th July 1910.

MOTOR COLLISION.—On Wednesday afternoon, the Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji was proceeding towards Bnuleshwar, along Girgaum Back-road, in his motor-car when back Victoria No. 1171 came along the road from the opposite direction. The victoria was on the proper side of the road and was going at an ordinary pace. A hand cart was in front of the victoria and in trying to pass it the right pole of the victoria struck the rear of the motor-car, damaging it slightly and hurting Mr. Manmohandas on the right wrist. The collision was purely an accident, and it has been alleged that the victoria driver had pulled up his horse to avoid it.

KATHIAWAR NOTES.

Our Bhavnagar correspondent writes on July 6 :—It has rained incessantly all over this district, since yesterday evening seven inches being measured up to 8 o'clock. This morning the streets and roads are flooded, "Boar Talao" and "Moti Talao" are filled and the sluices are kept open for the water to run into the sea. There are no signs of a break. Songad has registered about 3 ins.; Dhola, 3 ins.; Ugalvar, 3 ins.; Botad, 4ins.; Wadhwan city, 4 ins. A break in the weather is badly needed, otherwise seedlings and young crops will perish. A high wind prevails.

THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

Programme for Next Meeting.

ONLY four additional members have so far expressed their intention of being present at the meeting of the Viceroy's Legislative Council on the 22nd July. His Honour Sir Denis Dane will be absent from Simla on the 22nd, but will return in time to be present at the adjourned meeting on the 5th August. As the Emigration Bill introduced at the last Calcutta session has been generally approved of, there will now be no necessity to refer it to a Select Committee as originally proposed. The Central Provinces Excise Bill is to be deferred and it seems extremely doubtful whether the Indian Army Bill will be ready to be introduced by the 22nd. Otherwise there is not likely to be much change in the programme already announced. The question of the introduction of Bills relating to life assurance companies and fraudulent provident societies is, says the "Pioneer," at present under consideration. It is highly improbable that either of these Bills will be introduced into the Legislative Council till the middle or end of the next Calcutta session. The Life Assurance Bill originates in certain suggestions made by Chambers of Commerce in this country. The Provident Societies Bill, on the other hand, is a Madras proposal, which was strongly urged upon the Government of India by two Madras representatives, Messrs. Andrew and Subba Rao, during the Budget debate in March last. The case put forward by these gentlemen has also, it should be noted, the support of the Madras High Court. Sir Ralph Benson, in the course of a judgment not long ago remarking that in his opinion the legislature might well consider whether some action is not called for, "with a view to protect the ignorant and unwary from the snares set for them by such companies."

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

("Bombay Government Gazette," July 7).

M H F Carvalho, Superintendent and Magistrate, First Class Lonavla in the district of Poona is invested with additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the C P C.

Mr Shankar Narayan Krishna Bijurkar Mamlatdar and Magistrate of the First Class, taluka Honavar in the district of Kanara is invested with additional power specified in the fourth schedule to the said C P C.

Mr Madhav Jagannath Dikshit Probationary Deputy Collector in the district of Satara is appointed to be a Magistrate or the Third Class in that district.

Mr Gunvantrai Gulabrai Desai District Deputy Collector Bijapur was allowed extraordinary leave without allowances from 24th April to 14th May in continuation of privilege leave.

Mr Shanker Amrit Motadu, Head Karkun on Rs 70, was appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Valva from 27th March 17th April 1910, both days inclusive, being the period intervening between the departure of Mr G J Padhye and the arrival of Mr V B Naik.

The privilege leave for three weeks granted to Mr Ramchandra Narayan Kini, Mamlatdar Hukeri, in the Belgam District, is extended by three weeks, and the acting arrangement already made is continued.

Mr. Vinayak Narayen Parchure, Mamlatdar of Karajgi in the Dharwar District, is hereby granted leave on medical certificate from the date of relief to 10th October Mr Bando Seshgir Shirsikar, Head Karkun (pay Rs 70) of that taluka, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Karajgi pending further orders.

Mr N M Raje, District Excise Inspector, South-East Division, Satara District on Rs 225, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 4th April and Mr Mahadeo Sakharam Deshpande, District Excise Inspector, South-West Division Satara District, on Rs 125, directed to hold charge, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. Chhotalal Parshotam, Aval Karkun, Viramgam, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of that taluka during Mr. Manishankar Manchharam Joshi's absence on one month and fifteen days' privilege leave.

Mr Shankar Ramchandra Vaishampayan, B A, Shirastedar to the City Magistrate, Poona, on Rs. 50, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Purandhar pending relief by Mr C D Jumde or until further orders.

The Assistant or Deputy Collector in charge of the Kumta Taluka in the Kanara District to be ex-officio president of the Kumta Municipality, pending further orders.

Mr Vinayak Appaji Gupta to be President of the Taluka Local Boards of Parner, Shrigonda, Karjat and Jamkhed in the Ahmednagar District.

Mr Gunvantrai Gulabrai Desai to be President of the Taluka Local Boards of Indi and Sindgi in the Bijapur District vice Mr Waman Bhivram Mardhekar, resigned.

Mr Keshavdas Devidas, residing at Gadag, is appointed, with effect from the 13th July 1910, to be a Village Munsif under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act of 1879, for the villages of Gadag and Betgeri in the Dharwar District and also to be a Conciliator under the same Act, with effect from that date, within the limits of the Gadag Taluka vice Rao Saheb Malleshappa Fakirappa Manvi, resigned.

The furlough for five months and fifteen days granted to Mr. Behramji Padamji, Registrar of the Court of Small Causes, Poona, is commuted into leave on medical certificate for the same period.

Mr Mahadev Ramchandra Marathe, under orders of transfer as Mamlatdar of Shahapur, is granted three months' privilege leave, Mr Gulabrai Dhirajram Lala continuing to act.

The following transfers of Thandars are ordered :—(1) Mr Rangrao Manekrai, substantive pro tem. Thandar of Sankheda Mevas in the Rewa Kantha Agency to be substantive pro tem Thandar of Jambughoda until further orders. (2) Mr Harilal Jekisandas Kothari, substantive pro tem Thandar of Jambughoda in the Rewa Kantha Agency, to be substantive pro tem Thandar of Sankheda Mewas until further orders.

Mr. Bhimrao Narayan Thanedar is appointed Clerk of the Court in the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Bhusaval with effect from 1st July vice Mr K V Aghor, retiring.

The election of Mr Chintaman Gangadhar Marathe, Mamlatdar, as Vice-President of the Taluka Local Board of Chalisgaon in the East Khandesh District is approved.

The Municipal town of Kurla in the Salsette Taluka of the Thana District is declared to have been free from plague from the 5th June.

The town of Islampur in the Valva Taluka is hereby declared to have ceased to be plague infected from the 29th March.

The following villages are hereby declared to have ceased to be plague-infected from the dates noted against them, Limb (Satara Taluka), 6th February. Shenoli (Karad Taluka), 2nd February.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 8.

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon Mr. Justice BATCHELOR.)

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

41-09 S B Mehta Narandas Madhovji vs Jivraj Madhowji Tyabji D and Co.
43-09 Shamrao M and H Dayalbhoy Tapidas and others Maganlal Shivlal and others Thakordas and Co, Raghavaya B and N Shamrao M and H.
44-09 Raghavaya B and N Savalaram M Sirgaonker vs Sukaram Hursett Mulla and M.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Justice CHANDAVARKAR and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice MACLEOD.)

17-09 Edgelow G W and Co Ramdas Chabildas and others vs Chabildas Lulubhoy and others Wadia G and Co Daphtary F and D Little and Co.

(Before the Hon Mr Justice DAVAR).

For Dismissal of Caveat.

10-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Karmalibhoy Bhimji and others vs Sheer Mahomed Bhimji Mulji and K.

For Further Direction and Costs on Commissioner's Report.

194-09 Wadia G and Co Dinbai vs Framji Sapoorji Ghandy and others Bicknell M and R Smitham B and Co Wadia G and Co.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

73-10 Thakerdas and Co Fatmabai vs Mohinibai widow and another Khun L and M Smitham B and Co.
276-09 Mulla and M Aishabai widow vs Haji Umar Haji Adam and others Little and Co Matubhoy J and M.
502-07 Smitham B and Co The Advocate-General of Bombay, vs. Dayabhoy Tapidas and others Raghavaya B and N.

For further Direction and Costs on Commissioner's Report.

113-08 Captain V the Advocate General of Bombay vs Mahomed Siddiek Haji Abdul Mowla and others Payne and Co Tha and Co B H Batliwalla.

Long Causes.

1000-09 Captain and V N Dalcharam a firm vs. C Pitambar Jaur R and D.
995-09

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Wednesday, 6th July 1910 should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Redbreast .....Comdr Shuter.....H M S
H M S Perseus .....Comdr Beaty Powell.....H M S
H I M S Lapwing ..Lt Comdr MacLean...Royal Navy
H I M S Hardinge.....Comdr Farewell.....R I M
H I M S Northbrook ..Comdr J Marsack .....R I M S
H I M S Duffe in .....Comdr A J Marsack .....R I M
H I M S Investigator...Comdr W Y Beauchamp.....
Survey Street
H I M S Pollinarus ..Comdr Taylor ..... R I M S

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—July 7.

Beme .....1899 Barrand ..Shaw, Wallace & Co
Clematis.....2368 Robinson ...Andrew Zuel & Co
Cuvno .....3155 Falla .....W&A Graham & Co
Den of Ruthven..3110 Thomson ..Killick Nixon & Co
Folmuna .....2546 Evken.....
Gresham .....2447 Thompson...W&A Graham & Co
Glenlyon .....2654 Anderson.....M M & Co
Harpenden .....2302 Cromack..Andrew...Yuel & Co
Ismaila.....3381 Favre .....M M & Co
Linga.....951 Calbash .....M M & Co
Magna .....772 Maude.....M M & Co
Majmi .....2522 Hallet .....E & A M Jeewanji
Nowshera .....1961 Rose.....M M & Co
Orion .....3525 Kedslie.....M M & Co
Rahmania .....1872 Coats .....B & P S N & Co
Shah Jehan .....2566 Born .....B & H S N & Co
Saifi.....502 Willoughley..& H S N & Co
Springburn .....3173 Crosthwaite..W&A Graham & Co
Strathairly .....3783 MacMahon...W & A G & Co
Vadala .....2164 Ramage .....M M & Co
Gerd .....251 Anderson ...F F Campbell & Co
Lowther Range.2408 Mathews .....P & O S N & Co
Kalibia .....3149 Stewart ..W & A Graham & Co
Zanoni .....2476 Driner .....T Morrison & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—July 7.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
B Colombo Maru	2919	Combes	Kobe	14 7	N Y Kaisha
O&E Nairang	2862	Crebbin	Calcutta	9 7	T Morrison & Co
P&E Clan Cumming	3107	Gourlay	Tuticorin	8 7	James Finlay & Co
F Himalaia	3152	Scopinich	Hamburg	10 7	T Morrison & Co
G Hoogsines	944	Hughes	Zanzibar	9 7	B & P S N Co
H Naseri	511	Lemare	P Gulf	16 7	B & P S N & Co
M Salsette	2391	Lewallin	Aden	9 7	P & O S N & Co
N Strathden	2840	Mason	Gravston	15 7	W & A Graham & Co
O Dunrobin	2319	Parlett	Dunkirk	16 7	W & A Graham & Co
P Sparta	1728	Tutt	Hamburg	9 7	W & A Graham & Co
Q Radiant	1845	Smart	Philadelphia	9 7	R A Willis

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Trieste	3203	Nitsche	Trieste	N F	A L S N & Co
2 Circassia	4326	Osborne	Liverpool	19 7	W & A Graham & Co
3 D Balduino	2684	Rouchi	Genoa	15 7	Florio & Rubattino S N Co
4 Markgraf	2325	Timm	Zanzibar	9 7	A Strandis & Co
5 Magdala	3133	Limond	Rotterdam	9 7	J Mackintosh & Co
6 Saudon Hall	3293	Haddy	Karachi	9 7	K Nixon & Co
7 Oceana	3155	Ryder	Antwerp	16 7	J Mackintosh & Co
8 Ockenfels	3542	Donker	Hamburg	13 7	W & A Graham & Co
10&11 Chybassa	3991	Wadge	Antwerp	11 7	M M & Co
12&13 Arabia	4198	Palmer	London	16 7	P & O S N & Co
14 Dumra	762	Manley	Karachi	8 7	M M & Co
15 Fakhri	2555	Revill	Mauritius	8 7	B & H S N Co
16 Goalpara	1359	Owen	Busreh	11 7	M M & Co

M W D D

Upada	3312	Wilshaw	Rangoon	12 7	M M & Co

H W P D

Ponani	552	Hoosein	N F	N F	B S N Co Ld
Netrava	699	Cassam	Karachi	8 7	B S N Co Ld
Sabarma	524	Mahomed	M'Goa	9 7	B S N Co Ld

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessels.	Commander.	From
7	Ismailia	Favre	Rangoon, May 24

The following vessels obtain their postclearance on Thursday:—
Steamer Clancumming, Gourlay Tuticorin, Ulu, Scuts Java.
The following vessels began to load on Thursday:—Steamer Den of Ruthven for Philadelphia.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

June		
30	Clan Lamont	Coast
July 3	Rubenfels	New York
4	Helius	Nagapatam
"	Dunera	London
5	Mantra	Calcutta
	Umfuli	Calcutta

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line steamer Olympia Homeward bound passed Suez on the early morning of the 7th instant.
The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Marquis Bacquehem left Trieste on the 3rd instant and is due here on the 21st instant.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadis Teneriffe Perfect
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Interrupted	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 7th July 1910.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	6	12	25	19	41
Teheran ...	7	14	10	0	42
Suez	7	2	5 p.m.	0	55

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim, Kassala, without additional charge (22-11-09).
Cable Obock Djibouti interrupted. (27-6-10).
China reports Luchow line heavy leakage messages north are subject to delay. (28-6-10).
Bhamo route to China interrupted between Sashe and Haozekow (5-7-10).
Cable Zanzibar Mombassa interrupted (5-7-10).
Turkish route restored (7-7-10).

THE SWADESHI HOSIERY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, which was to be convened on Monday, the 11th instant, has been cancelled, and an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the said Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company on FRIDAY, the 15th of July, 1910, immediately after the termination of the proceedings of the Ordinary General Meeting convened for that day when the following special resolutions will be submitted to the meeting and if approved passed:—

I. That the Company would be wound up voluntarily.

II. That the Honourable Mr. Gocculdas Kandass Parakh be appointed Liquidator of the Company, without remuneration with all powers conferred upon Liquidator under Sections 142 and 177 of the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882.

If these resolutions be passed, another Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be called to confirm the same.

By Order of the Board,
D. B. MAGANBHAI & COMPANY,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
7th July, 1910.

THE SWADESHI HOSIERY AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Swadeshi Hosiery and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at 4, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on the 15th instant, at 5-30 P.M. (S.T.), to transact the following business:—

1st.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Accounts.

The Accounts and the Balance Sheet have been already sent to you.

By Order of the Board,
D. B. MAGANBHAI & COMPANY,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
7th July, 1910.

THE ROYAL GOOD HOPE ESPLANADE BAR,

WITH

JOHN ROBERT'S BILLIARD SALOON,

BY

OLD PARSEE GEORGE,

REMOVED after 22 years from the 1st Esplanade Cross Lane to the new 3rd ESPLANADE CROSS LANE, opposite to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company.

McEWAN'S

ENGLISH PALE ALE ON DRAUGHT.

Near Crawford Market.

A few minutes' walk from Tramway Line.

Wine, &c., of the best quality.

Charges comparatively very moderate.

PROPRIETOR:—C. P. OOMRIGUR.

MALARIA.

NEMESIS AGUE SPECIFIC,

is a rational Remedy for Ague, Malarial, Bilious, Plague and other Fevers. A General Bitter Tonic, and Heart Stimulent. Per bottle, Re. 1.

CHOLERA.

"ZAM-ZAM."

A wonder of the Age. The Family Remedy. Instantaneous cure for Cholera, Colic, Cramp, Dyspepsia, Griping.

☞ See the Trade-mark of a Wading Bird. Per bottle—Ans. 8 and Ans. 14.

F. S. MADON & CO.,

170, SHAIKH MEMON STREET, BOMBAY.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attentions Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. a. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.	6 8 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.	6 8 2	" "
Chester, 125 deg.	5 0 2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg.	4 12 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg.	4 3 0	per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in

STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS

For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,

KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

FACING THE SEA.

FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

PIANOS FOR SALE FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Friday, 8th July, 1910.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

ALTHOUGH it cannot be said that the outlook for British Indians in South Africa has been rendered brighter as a consequence of the unification of the Colonies, it may be taken as an encouraging sign that the interest of people of other communities has been aroused; and there are signs that if Indian subjects there will content themselves with clamouring for what they themselves want, and leave Indian politics alone, they may eventually receive substantial help. At many of their meetings sympathetic European Colonists have been present and in some cases have delivered helpful addresses. It is, however, too soon to expect them to see eye to eye with the leaders of the fair-play agitators and care will have to be taken lest the support now extended to them be alienated. Mr. Wybergh, a member of the Transvaal Legislative Assembly, for example, is friendly disposed towards Mr. Gandhi and is an advocate of just treatment for Indians. But that gentleman has entered a protest against Mr. Gandhi's pamphlet on Indian Home Rule and disapproves, as we do, of "passive resistance" as it is interpreted by many British Indians in South Africa. Mr. Wybergh and Mr. Gandhi have therefore entered into correspondence—courteous if straightforward—and their letters are published side by side in the columns of the latest number of the "Indian Opinion" of Natal, Mr. Gandhi's own journal. Mr. Wybergh does not question Mr. Gandhi's loyalty to the British Crown; but, says he: "I must say that while, as a rule, you avoid giving any occasion for specific charges of disloyalty, yet there are so many subtle hints and ambiguous expressions, so many things left unsaid and so many half truths put forward, that I am not at all surprised at any one considering the book highly dangerous. Granting that you do not intend to be disloyal, yet I am sure that the average, plain, ignorant man without intellectual subtlety would suppose you were preaching against British rule in India, for you attack everything which the plain man would identify with this rule. You discourage violence is but only because you think violence is both wrong and ineffective, not because the object sought is wrong."

Naturally Mr. Gandhi replied to this charge and replied very promptly. He does not deny that the impression created on the mind of the average man will be precisely that stated by Mr. Wybergh, and accepts the proposition that he discourages violence only because he thinks it to be both wrong and ineffective, "not because the object sought to be attained is wrong." The choice lay, he says, "between allowing the readers of "Indian Opinion," anxious though they were for guidance, to drift away in the matter of the insane violence that is now going on in India or giving them, no matter how humble, a lead that they were asking for." So Mr. Gandhi is strong in his advocacy of Home Rule of India, which he thinks can be obtained by passive resistance. Mr. Wybergh tells him that preaching of this kind is more dangerous than mere disloyalty, and so it is, if Mr. Ghandi is correctly interpreted as holding that India should be deprived of the government, both of British rulers and of Indian princes, each man being a law unto himself. Such advocacy, observes Mr. Wybergh, would practically justify South Africa in taking extreme measures to get rid of the Indian population. "Has it not occurred to you," he asks, "that if your ideas about India are correct, your conclusion, that deportation for life to the Andamans is not enough expiation for the sin of encouraging European civilisation, would apply with great force to deportation from the Transvaal to Delagoa Bay as to India?" Well, says Mr. Gandhi, "I have ventured utterly to condemn modern civilisation because I hold that the spirit of it is evil. It is possible to show that some of its incidents are good, but I have examined its tendency in the scale of ethics. I distinguish between the ideals of individuals who have risen superior to their environment, as also between Christianity and modern civilisation. Its activity is by no means confined to Europe. Its blasting influence is now being exhibited in full force in Japan. And it now threatens to overwhelm India."

We did not expect to find Mr. Gandhi writing in this strain, and are not surprised Mr. Wybergh concludes his letter with the declaration that "you and others like you have my most sincere respect and most affectionate regard and admiration and that as a matter of public duty I shall continue to oppose both your objects and your methods to the utmost of my ability." This is indeed unfortunate, and we trust that Mr. Gandhi's pamphlet will not undo the good effected by Mr. Polak in his tour through India. If it should, the results may be disastrous, for of themselves in South Africa, Indian settlers can achieve nothing. We believe they have made a mistake in permitting themselves to be incarcerated rather than submit under protest. Systematic, dignified, persistent protest would have received respectful consideration and as time went on the grievances would disappear as the stone is worn away by the dropping of water. Even with his strenuous advocacy of "passive resistance," Mr. Gandhi is forced to admit and all passive resisters are not fired with the spirit of love and of truth. "Some of us," he writes, "are undoubtedly not free from vindictiveness and a spirit of hatred: but the desire in us all is to cure ourselves of hatred and enmity. Pretended self-suffering cannot last long. Such men never were passive resisters. It is necessary to discuss the subject of passive resistance somewhat impersonally. If you say that physical sufferings of soldiers have vastly exceeded those of the Transvaal passive resisters, I agree with you entirely; but the sufferings of world-known passive resisters who deliberately walked into funeral pyres or into boiling cauldrons were incomparably greater than those of any soldier it is possible to name." No passive resister in South Africa has ever come under this category nor ever will. There is no reason why they should even contemplate it. All British Indian subjects in South Africa have suffered disabilities and hardships. They have our sympathy and whatever help we can afford them, but we would impress upon them the necessity for the exercise of continued and unfailing patience and the most rigid abstention from indulgence in extravagant language or the expression of any sentiment which can for a moment be mistaken for disloyalty.

THE 'AUTHOR' OF MARS' CANALS.

YET another great astronomer has passed away in the person of Professor Giovanni Schiaparelli a few weeks after Sir William Huggins. Noticing the death of the latter, we said that since the Englishman's death, the Italian would be the *doyen* of astronomers in Europe and America. But Schiaparelli lived for hardly six weeks to enjoy this distinction. It is the second death of a great astronomer in this year of Halley's Comet. Indeed, that Comet had another relation to Schiaparelli. He was born in 1835, the year of the Comet's preseding visit to the earth. The Comet was then first seen on August 5th and he was born a few months earlier on March 14th. Thus Schiaparelli ran his entire career during one full period of the Comet's career round the sun which takes seventy-five years. Another famous astronomer, Professor Simon Newcomb, was born almost on the same day and year as Schiaparelli, but he did not live to see Halley's Comet return and complete its revolution, having died a year ago. Professor Sir Joseph Norman Lockyer, who was born a year later, curiously enough on the very day, 17th May, 1836, on which Halley's Comet was last seen through the most powerful telescope on its preceding visit, is now the oldest among distinguished living astronomers. Professor Schiaparelli was a Piedmontese by birth, being a native of Savigliano in that province and educated at the Turin University. He studied astronomy in Germany under the famous Encke, director of the Gotha Observatory, whose name has been given by astronomers to a well known Comet first observed and studied by him. Later he went to Pulkowa and studied at that celebrated Russian Observatory under another distinguished astronomer Struve, noted for his study of double stars and nebulae. Thus equipped he went to the Brera Observatory at Milan, in Lombardy, the neighbouring province to his own native Piedmont. At Milan he remained for over forty-five years during the greater part of which he was Director of the finely equipped observatory there.

From Milan Observatory he launched on the world several great and original discoveries which obtained for him a world-wide reputation. He was the first to study closely the surface of the planet Mercury in order to find some clue to the period of its revolution round its own axis, which was believed up to then to be twenty-four hours like our earth's. But he succeeded in discovering that this is not the fact but that the planet takes us much time to rotate upon its axis as it takes to revolve in its orbit round the sun, and that therefore Mercury always presents to us the same front as does also the moon. This was accepted on all hands as correct, but later he declared that Venus also has the same peculiarity. His conclusions were not so universally accepted, as some spectroscopic observations of this planet seemed to show that it rotated round its axis once in twenty-four hours like the earth. But the most startling of Schiaparelli's theories was that concerning the planet Mars. We have heard a great deal about the so-called canals on that planet. Schiaparelli was the first to discover them and announce them to a wondering world. It was in 1877 when Mars was in opposition to the sun and consequently favourably situated for observation, being nearest to us, that he announced that he had found ruddy areas thought to be continents, intersected by a network of straight dark lines. These lines he christened 'channels,' but the Italian word for this being *canali* they were called in English 'canals,' which was unfortunate as it gave rise to an impression that they were actual water-ways. Professor Lowell of Arizona in America confirmed him by his own observations and many others followed. But at the recent very favourable appositions of Mars, accurate observations seem to have negatived Schiaparelli's theory of Mars and its canals. He had himself for several years past given up observing Mars owing to growing dimness of sight. About shooting stars and their connection with comets he also made ingenious hypotheses which are partly verified by facts. Since the death of the famous Jesuit astronomer Secchi, he has been the best known of Italian star-gazers; and also the most original, if sometimes over-bold in his speculations.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT AND THE HAJIS.

WE are pleased to see that the Bombay Government have been in communication with the Government of India on the subject of the additional discomforts which the Hajis have to experience, when, deluded by the irresponsible statements of persons who hold out false inducements of reduced fares, they throng to the Haj in more than ordinarily large numbers. During the pilgrim season of last year, it appears, no fewer than 13,000 pilgrims arrived in Bombay, and at one time there were no less than 9,000 of them in the city. Such a large influx, of course, put an unnatural strain, not only on the energy of the Pilgrim Department in Bombay, but upon the accommodation at its disposal, and it was impossible to avoid a degree of inconvenience to which Hajis would not have been subjected in a normal year. Many of the people who poured in from the other provinces had been induced to make the pilgrimage by reports of cheap passages, which were spread by Bengal Mahomedans from Arabia. These were entirely unfounded, and on the contrary the heavy demand on the shop accommodation available caused fares to rise to an abnormal figure, so that not only did the Hajis have to suffer the discomforts of crowding, but were forced to a much larger expenditure than they had been prepared for, which in many instances must have entailed further privation. Now, in consequence of the representations of the local Government, the Government of India have requested all the provincial Governments to issue notifications warning the people against such reports, and advising them to apply for all information to the Protector of Pilgrims, Bombay. With the co-operation of leading Mahomedans in each district these measures should have much effect in mitigating the evil, and the community will be under a further debt of gratitude to the Government of Bombay for the care which it has always bestowed on the interests of the Hajis. A way is now open by means of which that gratitude may be expressed. Mahomedan leaders may perform a real service, if they will do their utmost to persuade the pilgrims, to show in an important matter consideration for the interests of the city, at which they embark and disembark. We refer to the subject of vaccination, which should be undergone by every Haji before setting out from Bombay on his pilgrimage. This also has been the subject of Government correspondence, and the Imperial Government has adopted the suggestion of Bombay that heads of districts and other local officials should be asked to endeavour to popularize vaccination among intending pilgrims. The Provincial Governments have been notified to this effect, and we hope they will all insist on the officials concerned carrying out this obvious duty to the utmost of their ability. They can do far more in the districts from which the pilgrims come than can be effected by strangers during the short time, for which the Hajis sojourn in this city and the benefit will be for their own local communities as well as for the residents of Bombay.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Caledonia" with the outward mails of the 1st instant passed Suez at 7 p. m. on Wednesday.

THE Bank of Bombay yesterday reduced its rate for Demand Loans on the security of Government Paper to three per centum per annum.

THE Punjab Government has asked the Lahore Municipal Committee, to leave the question of quit tax in abeyance.

DURING the week ended July 5, 46½ chests of opium were removed from the warehouse in Bombay. Sixteen were shipped to China, and one to Zanzibar; five were bought by the farmer at Sholapur, six by the Poona farmer, 16 1/2 for Ahmedabad and two for Nasik. No opium was imported.

THE "Bombay Government Gazette" notifies that the Marathi pamphlets entitled "Navin Tilakancha Povada" and "Tilak Gits," and the Gujarati translation of Bepin Chandra Pal's speeches printed and published in Bombay as well as the Marathi book, "Victory of Tilak," printed and published in Poona have been proscribed. Government has also proscribed the play entitled "Drauni Mani Harai" printed in Poona.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending July 5th was 618, giving a death-rate of 32·86 per annum per thousand as against 25·04 the corresponding period of last year, and 31·76 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 57 died from fevers; 44, plague; 5, small-pox; 1, cholera; 2, leprosy; 42, phthisis; 41, diseases of the nervous system; 155, affections of the respiratory organs; 50, diarrhœa; 18, dysentery; 31, still-born; 78, old-age and debility; 11, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 24; Brahmin, 21; Lingast, 2; Bhattia, 8; Hindu of other caste, 280; Hindu low caste, 53; Musalman, 154; Parsee, 27; Jew 4; Native Christian, 31; Eurasian, 7; European, 6, Buddhist, 1. The total number of births was 380 as against 307 the corresponding period of last year, and 329 the average over the past five years.

THE Committee on Foreign Affairs of the United States Senate has agreed to invite foreign nations to take part in the exhibition which will be held to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal.

THE "Strasburg Post" reports a statement made by a well-known Berlin banker, a friend of the Kaiser, to the effect that the Chancellor is anxious to resign his post. The paper says that the rumour that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg has already asked to be relieved of his position is denied officially, but the fact that the report has been spread by well informed circles is considered a sure indication of which way the wind is blowing.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JUNE 17.

THE NEW WOMAN.

THERE is in progress at the White City a very remarkable congress, which should interest all women. It is not only the first general conference on women's work that has ever been held in London, but it seems to me to mark in definite fashion the arrival of the twentieth-century woman, the newest "new woman," and the development of a new ideal of womanhood. The congress proclaims definitely that the mediæval-Victorian ideal is dead; that women are not creatures standing somewhat aloof from the real world, to be sheltered in unstained freshness from the dust and struggle of life, for to-day they are coming down into the arena to fight life with both hands and a trained brain; they are realising that the modern battle goes to the exnert rather than to the strong, and are fitting themselves to play their part worthily in the great contest. This ideal of trained efficiency for women is not of mushroom growth. It has been growing among them for fifty years or more, and the earlier manifestations of "new" womanhood—the lady with cropped hair and square boots and the strenuous woman with set, unsmiling lips who followed her—were but experiments on the way to a better model. For the newest "new" woman has learnt to glory in being—a woman; she is learning, too, that seriousness of purpose does not preclude indulgence in light laughter or snatches of gay song; she is learning to triumph over toil by training.

DOOMED BRIDGE.

In one of the States of America a representative has given notice to the House that he is going to introduce a Bill for the "absolute suppression of playing bridge." "I am introducing the measure," said the member, "for the benefit of children, who rarely have an opportunity to know their bridge-playing mothers. It is also for the benefit of husbands, who hardly have a speaking acquaintance with bridge-playing wives." It may be all very well to suppress "bridge," but if a mother takes so little interest in her husband and children, bridge being the one thing that she lives for, take away "bridge" and she will soon find some other enthralling excitement. A monotonous and hum-drum existence is impossible for such natures.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

St. Margaret's, Westminster, was filled with a large and brilliant congregation for the marriage of Viscount Wolmer, eldest son of the Earl and Countess of Selborne, with the Hon. Grace Ridley, youngest sister of Viscount Ridley. Lord and Lady Selborne returned from South Africa in time to be at their son's wedding. The interior of the church itself was unadorned with flowers save at either side of the entrance to the chancel, which was banked up with white trumpet-shaped lilies and growing plants, while the feather foliage of bamboo palms arched across above them. Viscount Ridley escorted his sister to the chancel entrance, where she joined the bridegroom, and subsequently gave her away. She was wearing a simple, graceful-looking and very beautiful dress of ivory white damask satin, having on it a charming design, also satin sheened, and lightly shot with silver. There were bands of shimmering cool-looking embroidery, and the Court train was worn from the shoulders and was of lovely old lace. The veil was also of lace, while the wreath was of orange blossoms. A handful of spikes of white orchids was carried. No ornament save a small but beautiful diamond brooch catching the net yoke was worn. Three little fair-haired girls carried the train, and were followed by two more little girls, and then by the six grown-up bridesmaids. Their dresses were singularly graceful, of softest white satin, over which were long tunics of chiffon deeply hemmed with silver embroidery. The sleeves, yokes, and neckbands were of lace. Large white straw hats were worn, the crowns swathed with black tulle, and bouquets of pale mauve iris were carried, tied with white satin cords.

THE GUEST.

Among the guests Lady Selborne wore a grey and black striped muslin dress, trimmed with black velvet, and a black toque. Lady Aberdeen wore a coat of clouded purple Shantung over a skirt the same colour, each finished with a cording of itself. Her Excellency's toque, of iris-purple tulle, was trimmed with velvet-petalled purple flowers. The Prime Minister came with Mrs. Asquith, who over her black dress wore a long black chiffon cloak lined with orchid purple. A dull black straw hat was worn trimmed with black feathers. Mr. Ridgeley Carter brought his daughter, who will be the next bride, and was wearing an oatmeal-hued Shantung old ivory-white tunic and skirt and a large white hat, the brim lined with cyclamen purple and trimmed with velvet the same shade.

ALL IN BLACK.

People who know their Ascot, and who never let a year pass without attending the Royal meeting, hardly recognised it yesterday in its sombre mourning garb. The brilliant sunshine served to accentuate the mournful study in black which the famous course presented. The order for mourning was strictly enforced, and only those wearing unrelieved black were allowed to pass the barriers leading to the Royal enclosure. To men as well as women the rule applied, and, as one of the officials remarked, the procession to the seats for the privileged was like one huge funeral procession.

HATS BIGGER THAN EVER.

Most of the ladies wore the fashionable hobble skirt, which fits like a sheath, and allows its wearers to take only mincing steps, such as were fashionable in the time of their great-great-grandmothers, and the Ascot hats seemed to be larger than ever. Judging by the number of black osprey feathers worn, there must have been a great slaughter of the long-suffering birds that produce them. There was an almost entire absence of jewellery on the ladies' handsome toilettes. Black charmeuse seems likely to be particularly fashionable this year if the gowns worn at Ascot are any criterion at all. The black lace worn with some of the costumes must have been worth a small fortune. Black rose embroidery and long black silken scarves were also a feature of this year's show. One is beginning to get a little accustomed to the universal mourning. Indeed many people say they never remember an Ascot at which women looked so well individually.

"THE BLESSINGS OF DIVORCE," BY MR. PLOWDEN.

Mr. A. C. Plowden, the jovial magistrate of Marylebone, said that his view was that marriage and divorce were really part of the same question. There was a great deal of unreasonable prejudice against divorce which, with certain alterations in the law, might be considerably diminished. Marriage should be encouraged in every way, and divorce also should be encouraged—not for its own sake, but for the sake of marriage. Marriage could not hope to be a working success if divorce was not in the background. If they had divorce as a protection then marriage became a wise investment. Without divorce as a protection he looked upon marriage as a dangerous and mad gamble.

A WOMAN'S VIEW.

"I find it hard to express strongly enough my feelings with regard to the inequalities of the moral standard between the sexes. As a young married woman, I found that a man might have one or more mistresses, and that the innocent wife's only remedy was a separation. On the other hand, if the woman made the proverbial 'slip' all rights could be taken from her by the husband getting a divorce. first and foremost I want equality of the sexes."

FIRST STEP.

A lively but good-humoured little scene prefaced the first reading of the Bill to extend the Parliamentary franchise to women occupiers—a measure in charge of Mr. Shackleton, the Labour member for Clitheroe. Mr. Shackleton's moderation of speech and obvious sincerity always secure for him the attentive hearing of the House, and there was a large attendance, including many Ministers, when he rose from the Labour benches to ask leave to introduce the Bill. The measure, he explained, was intended to conciliate every section of those who were in favour of women's suffrage, and though he personally believed in a more advanced scheme this was a step in the right direction.

I am glad to notice that women are still to the fore in learning this year. There is one woman wrangler, A. B.D. Finney (Girton).

CHAT ABOUT BOOKS.

A BEAUTIFUL QUEEN, by Francisca M. Steele (Hutchinson).—Joanna I of Naples, is the beautiful Queen, "whose romantic story resembles in many respects that of Mary Queen of Scots." For nearly forty years, from 1343 to 1382, she ruled the kingdom of Naples ascending the throne in her teens. The beautiful Joanna was four times married; all her children died in infancy. Her first husband was murdered, some writers say, with her consent, and she herself was conquered and murdered in the 56 year of her age, by her adopted heir. Two great men who lived in her reign Petrarch, and Boccaccio, both believed Joanna, innocent of any part in the murder of her first husband. Miss Steele has made an interesting story out of Joanna's stormy and unhappy life.

THE GLITTERING DESIRE, by E. R. Punchon—(Ward, Lock and Co).—A most exciting novel. The secret for making diamonds, is dangled before the reader and the people in the story. There is a wild over-ocean chase to the far west of America for this precious secret, and after this and many other strange and sensational adventures, the secret is forever lost, as some one unknowingly lights his pipe with it. The story is cleverly told, and will hold the reader enthralled to the end.

A SINNER IN ISRAEL, by Pierre Castello—(Hurst and Blackett).—Is a story in which the two sides of Jewish Society are shown—the strict Jew, and the more or less Anglicised Jew. The hero is David Lord Solrano, always known as most strict and pious; he is a millionaire, but discovers when he wants to get married, that he is not the son of the man he calls father, but the illegitimate son of that father's Christian wife. It is interesting to follow the gradual alteration of his views. He adopts modern habits, and takes a wider lookout on things in general. There are two girls in love with him Hannan and his cousin Malka. But this powerful story must be read to thoroughly appreciate all the characters which are many and wonderfully true to life.

THE PORTRAIT, by Lord Madox Hueffer—(Methuen).—To read this book is like enjoying one of the old comedies. It is about two bucks, all punctilio and etiquette and artificial manner—yet with not a little natural humanity underneath their specious good form—who make a bold wager concerning the original of a beautiful picture of "Celia in Her Arbour." The lady in the case is something of a humorist akin to both Lady Teazle and Lydia Languish, and keeps the two swains pursuing her along lines that cross and recross in the most interesting way until the right man wins the wager and the lady, as indeed he could not have gained the one without the other. Nor is the story merely politeness, persiflage and sporting adventures after pictures and fair ladies. While always true to its note of comedy, it gives glimpses also of the more sombre aspects of eighteenth century life. It is, for the rest, an interesting, entertaining, and artistic story.

THE FALL OF A SAINT, by Eric Clement Scott—(Greening and Co.).—The interest in this book is principally to find whether a murder was intended or accidental, and who did the deed. It all commenced about some private theatricals, which are excellently described, and during the performance one of the parties is shot dead. In following up this crime, detectives and some very shady characters, from the lowest parts of London and Paris are introduced.

MOTOR-CAR LIGHTS IN BOMBAY.

Proposed New Rules.

THE current "Bombay Government Gazette" contains a draft notification which it is proposed to issue, regarding the lights of motor-cars and motor-cycles.

The proposed new rules are as follows:—For rule No. 11 of the rules the following shall be substituted: "11. No person shall drive a motor-vehicle during the period commencing half an hour after sunset and ending half an hour before sunrise unless such vehicle is provided with a light as follows:

(1) In the case of vehicles other than motor-cycles: (a) One lamp showing a white light in front shall be affixed on each side of the front portion of the vehicle; (b) one lamp showing a red light at the rear and showing a white light at the side shall be affixed at the back of the vehicle in such manner as to illuminate with the white light and render easily distinguishable the number of the vehicle;

(2) In the case of motor-cycles: One lamp showing a white light in front shall be affixed to the motor-cycle.

(3) In all cases: (a) The lamps shall be of suitable character and illumination; (b) the lamps shall be kept properly alight; (c) where acetyline or electric lamps or lamps of any description giving a powerful and intense light are used in the City of Bombay or within any local limits specially notified by the District Magistrate, the same shall be properly hooded or screened to the satisfaction of the registering authority."

Objections to the draft rule must be sent to the Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, before August 8th.

TAXI-CABS FOR POONA AND KIRKEE.

The current "Bombay Government Gazette" notifies that the following scale of minimum fares of taxi-cabs to hold three passengers have been approved for Poona and the Poona and Kirkee Cantonments:—For the first 1,760 yards 8as.; for every subsequent 440 yards 2as.; should the car be discharged outside a circle having a radius of 5 miles from the Poona Post Office, a return fare up to the limit of that circle, at the rate of annas 8 per mile or fraction of a mile, will be charged, for detention of conveyance anna 1 for

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

DEBT TO BE REDUCED BY NINE MILLIONS.

Excessive Expenditure Denied.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 7.

In the course of the Budget Debate last night, Mr. Asquith denied that there had been any excessive growth of the national expenditure. He contended that Great Britain alone, among the great countries of the world, was able to provide for the increased demands of Social Reform and National Defence, and reduce her debt at the same time. He mentioned that the cost of temporary borrowings necessitated by the rejection of the last Budget was £100,000. There would be nine millions available in the present year for the reduction of debt.

MOVING PICTURES OF THE PRIZE-FIGHT.

Agitation in the States.

LONDON, JULY 6.

The Mayors of many cities in the United States have prohibited cinematograph exhibitions of the fight to prevent racial outbursts, especially in the South. The strongest fears are entertained that it would inflame both Whites and Blacks. The Christian Endeavour Society, with branches everywhere, is carrying on a strenuous campaign for the suppression of the pictures, and has appealed to Mr. Roosevelt and the Governors of every State.

The South African Press deprecates cinematographs of the fight being shown in South Africa, owing to the effect on the coloured population, who are already impressed by Johnson's victory.

LONDON, JULY 7.

A Chicago telegram states that the police have prohibited the reception arranged for Johnson.

THE BISLEY MEETING.

Cambridge Beats Oxford.

LONDON, JULY 6.

At the Bisley meeting, the Ashburton Shield has been won by Bradfield, with the record score of 524.

Malvern scored 508, Lancing 504, and Repton 500.

The Humphry Cup was won by Cambridge with a score of 777, Oxford compiling 690.

The Spencer Cup has been won by Guise of Felsted, who scored 35.

LONDON, JULY 7.

Harrow won the Schools at the Rapid firing match at Bisley.

CHURCH AND STATE IN SPAIN.

Premier's Resolute Speech.

LONDON, JULY 6.

The Spanish Premier, speaking in the Senate to-day, said the Government would not tolerate pressure upon its policy, nor that the power of the Church should exceed that of the State. (Cheers).

"The religious element," he said, "is entering a domain, where it has no concern, and the moment has come for Spain to take a decisive step." (Cheers).

MUTINY VETERANS AT CHELSEA.

A Tragic Incident.

LONDON, JULY 6.

Field-Marshal Sir George White celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday to-day.

A gathering of 160 Mutiny veterans met at Chelsea Hospital, of whom eighty were officers, including Lord Roberts, Sir Evelyn Wood and Sir James Hills-Johnes. All were photographed together. Lord Roberts and Sir Evelyn Wood holding Field-Marshals' batons.

Suddenly Colour-Sergeant Wells, aged 84, collapsed and died in a few minutes.

THE LATE MAJOR EARDLEY HOWARD.

LONDON, JULY 7.

King George yesterday received at Marlborough House, the widow and son of Major Eardley Howard, who died of plague at Kamptee.

His Majesty handed the son, the gold medal of the Kaiser-i-Hind, in recognition of his father's devotion to duty.

COLOMBO MUSEUM.

LONDON, JULY 7.

Mr. Joseph Pearson, of Liverpool University, has been appointed Director of the Museum at Colombo.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

LONDON, JULY 7.

Sir Ian Hamilton has been appointed a member of the Committee of Imperial Defence.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, JULY 6,

Kent has beaten Sussex in Sussex, by an innings and 142 runs.

Hampshire has beaten Gloucester at Bristol, by seven wickets.

The match between Notts and Northampton at Northampton, has been abandoned.

RUSSO-JAPANESE TREATY.

The Status Quo to be Maintained.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 7.

The correspondent of the *Times* at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the Russo-Japanese treaty says, "Being sincerely attached to principles of the Convention of 17th July, 1907, and desirous of developing its effects with a view to the consolidation of peace in the Far East, the contracting parties have agreed on a complete arrangement as follows:—

"For the purpose of facilitating communications and developing commerce between nations they mutually agree on friendly cooperation with a view to the improvement of the respective railways in Manchuria and the perfecting of a junction service. They agree to abstain from all harmful competition and to maintain respect for the status quo in conformity with all previous Russo-Japanese treaties and with their treaties with China. In the event of the status quo being menaced the two parties will concert measures for its maintenance."

THREATENING SITUATION IN CRETE.

Recalcitrant Assembly.

LONDON, JULY 6.

Reuter's Agency learns that the latest news from Crete is disquieting, and the Powers are discussing the steps to be taken, in the event of the Assembly, on reassembling, insisting on the Moslem deputies taking the oath to the King of the Hellenes, which is increasingly probable.

It is believed that if it does, an international force will be landed.

THE NEW VICEROY.

Receives a Barony.

LONDON, JULY 6,

Sir Charles Hardinge has been created a Baron.

MR. ROOSEVELT IN AMERICAN POLITICS.

Explaining his Attitude.

LONDON, JULY 7.

Despatches from Oyster Bay state that Mr. Roosevelt explains that while he heartily sympathises with Mr. Pois Dexter's views on the conservation of natural resources, he has not expressed any opinion with regard to the Senatorial contest.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN PEACE.

Proposed Century Celebration.

LONDON, JULY 7.

A Committee of one hundred with Mr. Carnegie as chairman is arranging the celebration in 1914 of the centenary of the signing of the Anglo American peace at Ghent. The celebrations will include festivities in London and Washington and the possible erection of a memorial building in New York where the World's Peace Conference will be held.

BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

Society for Fostering Friendly Relations.

LONDON, JULY 7.

The formation is announced of a permanent organisation styled "The Associated Councils of Churches of British and German Empires for fostering friendly relations between the two Peoples." The Archbishop of Canterbury is President of the British Committee which includes prominent clericals and laymen of all denominations.

THE HENLEY REGATTA.

Diamond Sculls Won by Kensington.

LONDON, JULY 7.

At the Henley Regatta the weather has been showery throughout the meeting.

In the final of Diamond Sculls, Kinnera of the Kensington Club beat Lucas of Germany by two lengths. Time, 8 minutes 51 seconds.

In the Grand Challenge Cup, Magdalen of Oxford beat Jesus of Cambridge by two lengths. Time, 7 minutes 19 seconds.

In the Stewards Cup, the Winnipeg Club beat Mainzer Ruder Club of Germany by two lengths in seven minutes 52 seconds.

In Goblets, Leander beat Amstel Club of Amsterdam by threequarters of a length. Time, 8 minutes 45 seconds.

ALARMING SITUATION IN TIBET.

Dalai Lama Urged to Return.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DARJEELING, JULY 7.

Reports from Lhassa regarding the situation in Tibet are not reassuring as the Chinese anti-Tibetan attitude is evident everywhere. Another disquieting feature is the continued influx of Chinese into Lhassa and the Chumbi Valley. An influential section of the monks and responsible officials, are urging the Dalai Lama, who is staying here (Darjeeling), to return to Tibet and boldly face the situation. The Dalai Lama does not seem to have made up his mind one way or the other.

THE BURMA KHEDDAH CASE.

Mr. Clark Acquitted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 7.

In the Sessions trial against Mr. Dalrymple Clark to-day the address to the jury of the prosecution counsel ended.

Mr. Young, referring to Green Company, emphasised the fact that Mr. Clark wrote to the Chief Secretary, Burma Government, in 1903 that his pay was insufficient. He characterised accused's written statement as a fatal document for the defence. He said the prosecution contended instead of reporting the sale of the six elephants to the Steels in April 1904 Mr. Clark reported nine sales of inferior and cheaper animals, thereby giving himself three animals with which he could play about in dealing with Green and Co. or do what he chose with them, thereby committing fraud. In conclusion Counsel put to the jury the question whether there was fraud in the transactions when a Government servant exchanged Government animals for his own or sold the former, in neither case reporting his actions to Government. There must be profit on one side or the other. Would accused conceal his actions to commit breach of the rules for the purpose of causing himself and his partners in Green and Company financial loss.

CHARGE TO THE JURY.

The Chief Judge delivered a very lengthy charge to the jury explaining the law bearing on the case Stress was laid on the legal principles on the relations, (1) between agent and principal, (2) between employer and employed, (3) prohibiting agent or employe making secret profit out of principal or employer. Besides being a Government servant accused was Government's agent for buying and selling elephants. As the prosecution alleged (1) Mr. Clark disobeyed his instructions about the submission of returns and obtaining sanction for sales; (2) instead of paying Government Steel's purchase price for Maud and Thompson he gave it to Green and Co; (3) his explanation of this transaction is not consistent with documentary evidence in his own writing. The Chief Judge said it was quite evident the Government of Burma when it consented to take over the Kheddahs was not fully alive what it was being let in for, and this is an instance where soldiers got better of civilians. In the valuation of elephants Government fared well in hands of Mr. Clark who had a free hand to make sales, but the purchases required provision in the budget. Referring to the constitution of Green and Company, his Honour said the evidence showed the Company was really Mr. Clark, if not wholly Mr. Clark. At any rate to a largest extent it was Mr. Clark. All payments except one to Dan King went to Mr. Clark's private account in the Bank of Calcutta. If Mr. Clark is interested in the Company it was a most dangerous and difficult position for him, for thereby he was competing with the local Government in the trade of elephants. If the Company had dealing in elephants with Government and if Mr. Clark was Manager of the business he offended against cannon of law that agent could not make secret profit out of his principal. The prosecution said the present case went a further length. Accused utilised Government for Green Company who would make profit. For the defence it was alleged the Company made no profit over this transaction, but, instead, presented Government with the cost of four elephants brought to Burma. In reference to the evidence of Green and Ring (planters), the Chief Judge said they were both helping Mr. Clark to do what was wrong and they knew it. Mr. Clark was perfectly well aware he was doing wrong although Green might have filled the part which he was required to fill, he could not pride himself on having emerged from this Court with absolutely a clean character. His Honour attached little importance to the inaccuracies in Mr. Clark's explanation to the Secretary of State, for they would be at once disproved by his own handwriting. The present case hinged on accused's intention when he got that £500 and disposed of it as he did. He said he honestly intended at the time with money to buy elephants for Government to replace those he had parted with and he did in fact spend all money on elephants for Government. The prosecution answered it was unbelievable that was his intention and he was not borne out by any reliable evidence.

The Judge concluded that the way in which to weigh such matters was by putting each of the jury in place of master and servant, and asking themselves if they could have done what Mr. Clark did. On any consideration, could they merely to save trouble have taken their masters' money and not paid it in to their master, but paid it into a concern which they were working to make a profit? Could they take receipt from the man they were working with to make that profit? Could they further have concealed these transactions entirely from their master? Could they have juggled with their master's property? Could they have given an explanation, such as was given by accused? Could they individually think that they could honestly have acted as Mr. Clark did? Who bid Birch not to buy for Government. As a Government officer why did he buy for Green unless it was to afford an opportunity to make money for Green, otherwise for himself. After the absence of six minutes the Jury returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty.

Mr. Clark was acquitted.

The other case against Mr. Clark, Birch and Gupta comes off on the 8th instant.

THE TUNGABHADRA CANAL PROJECT.

Abandoned for the Present.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 7.

The great Tungabhadra canal project of the Madras Presidency, one of the largest irrigation schemes yet conceived in India, has now been definitely abandoned for the present, says the "Pioneer."

WEEKLY PLAGUE MORTALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 7.

During the last week the total mortality from plague was 891 against 936 case. The Bombay Presidency had 114 deaths, Madras Madras Presidency, 34; Bengal, 11; the United Provinces, 22; Burma, 102; the Punjab, 582; Eastern Bengal, 4; the Central Provinces, 2; Mysore, 16; and Rajputana 4.

PLAGUE IN SOUTHERN PERSIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 7.

Reports of plague being virulent of late in Southern Persia are not confirmed by any information in possession of Government. The latest returns available from Bushire show 43 cases and 34 deaths during May. It is not likely there would be an increase during the heat of June.

CALCUTTA TRAMWAY CONDUCTORS' STRIKE.

Forty Men Prosecuted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 7.

Forty conductors were placed before the Deputy Magistrate, Alipore, to-day, in connection with the Tollygunge tramway riot on charges of being members of an unlawful assembly, rioting and causing hurt. The General Manager deposed he found forty men in front of his car and asked what they wanted. They replied they wanted more pay. He told them the Company could not give them more pay and asked them to resume work or move away. They refused and the police were informed. He gave the first information. Bricks were strewn about the place and he saw injuries on some conductors. He recognised some of the accused. Witness was followed by two men of the Tramway Company who corroborated him. The Police Sergeants were then examined and the case was adjourned.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.

Vakil Attempts to Appear on Original Side.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 7.

At the High Court to-day before Mr. Justice Fletcher another attempt was made this afternoon by a Vakil to appear in the Original Side. Under the High Court rules no Vakil is allowed to appear in the Original side. In the matter of the Midnapore damage suits against the District Magistrate of Midnapore the other day the Advocate General obtained a rule for plaintiffs to show cause why the cases should not be transferred to the High Court. A Vakil today wanted the permission of Mr. Justice Fletcher to appear on behalf of plaintiff in that suit and submitted that as the matter came from the muffasil and to be heard at the Extraordinary original jurisdiction of the High Court a Vakil might be allowed to appear.

His Lordship intimated that he would consult the Chief Justice and pass orders tomorrow.

STAFF COLLEGE DINNER AT SIMLA.

A Great Success.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 7.

The Staff College Dinner was held at the United Service Club this evening, Sir Douglas Haig being in the chair. The guests of the evening were the Commander-in-Chief, General Sir Robert Scallon, General M. Groves, Adjutant General, and Colonel M. S. H. Wilson, Military Secretary. The speeches were of an informal character, Sir Douglas Haig explaining that the real object of the dinner was to give the Staff College officers an opportunity of meeting and that the dinner was an unofficial nature

The Commander-in-Chief briefly proposed the healths of the Staff Colleges of the Empire, and Major General Kitson, Quarter Master General, replied on behalf of the Staff Colleges. Major C. J. Perceval acted as Hony. Secretary of the Dinner which was attended by some 44 officers and which was a great success.

ARMS ACT CASES.

Kumar H. C. Roy Warned.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 7.

Kumar H. C. Roy, son of the late Raja Dip Chand Roy of Cossipore, appeared before the Commissioner of Police this morning to answer the charge of possessing three swords without a license. The Kumar pointed out that they were old, rusty and useless and kept in the family merely for show. He possessed a license for six guns and six swords and in addition had lately been presented with a sword by Colonel Sir James Dunlop-Smith, late Private Secretary to the Viceroy. Mr. Dundas advised him to obtain the necessary license and returned the old swords, there being no offence under the Arms Act.

At High Court Sessions to-day before Mr. Justice Richardson and a common jury two Chinamen and a Chinese woman were arraigned in the charge of attempting to conceal arms and ammunition. The jury found all accused guilty. The Judge fined the woman Rs. 25, but reserved sentence regarding the two male accused.

Mr. Hume, Public Prosecutor, appeared before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, this morning and said as accused Kunj Ganguli had pleaded guilty he had been directed not to press for severe punishment so he left the matter in the hands of the Court.

THE OPIUM CRISIS.

Calcutta Sales.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 7.

The Government of India are strongly urged by interested parties either to defer the July opium sales altogether or to considerably reduce the quantity offered. Neither course as a matter of fact is open to Government which had already undertaken to give the trade three months' notice of any proposed change. July sales had consequently to take place and prices show no great fall.

The report from the Treaty Port of Wa Hu on the Yangtse speaks of large quantities of indigenous opium coming up the river from the sea. The opium presumably hails from the North of China where there was little interference with the cultivation of opium. The possible importation of this indigenous opium at Treaty Ports may to some extent account for the large imports of opium about which Chinese authorities profess to be so much concerned at the moment.

DISCOVERY OF DOCUMENTS AND TRANSFER.

A Unique Case.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 7.

To-day, Justices Mukerjee and Carnduff issued rules on behalf of the British India Steam Navigation Company against an order of the Land Acquisition Judge to set aside an order of discovery of documents and transfer of the case known as the Bracebridge Hall case in Bengal that ever came before a Court of Law. The Government wanted to acquire some land in Kidderpore known as Bracebridge Hall belonging to the B. I. S. N. Company for the extension of the docks. The owners claimed one crore fourteen lakhs and odd rupees, while the Collector awarded only fourteen and a half lakhs. Against that order there was an appeal before the Judge who ordered for the discovery of documents. Against that order the present rule was issued. The Rule will be opposed by the Secretary of State.

DELUDED HAJIS.

Correspondence with the Government of India.

The following Press Note is published by the Bombay Government:—

The following correspondence between this Government and the Government of India on the subject of the advisability of warning intending pilgrims (1) not to give credence to information circulated by irresponsible persons among the Hedjaz, and (2) to consider the desirability of getting themselves vaccinated or re-vaccinated before leaving for Bombay, is published for general information:

Letter to the Government of India, Home Department (Sanitary), No. 1700, dated 9th April 1910.

I am directed to state that during the outgoing pilgrim season of 1909 about 13,000 pilgrims arrived in Bombay between the 20th October and 15th November 1909 and there were at one time in the City over 9,000 pilgrims. This sudden and heavy influx imposed a severe strain on the Pilgrim Department, Bombay, and caused a rise in the rates of passages to Jeddah which by the end of November reached the abnormally high figure of Rs. 70 and 75 for a single passage. I am to enclose copies of the communications noted in the margin from the Protector of Pilgrims, Bombay, from which it will be seen that the rush of pilgrims from other provinces into Bombay was due in a great measure to the action of Mutawifs (Bengal Mahomedans) from Arabia who, by spreading reports of cheap passages and by various other methods, succeeded in persuading their co-religionists to perform the Haj. It is desirable that a warning should be issued to intending pilgrims to prevent a recurrence of the inconveniences and loss suffered by them. I am to request therefore that Local Governments and Administrations may be moved to publish notifications broadcast in their territories urging resident to give no credence to information circulated by irresponsible persons from the Hedjaz and advising them to apply direct for information to the Protector of Pilgrims in Bombay.

I am also to refer to another matter which affects closely the interests of pilgrims. Small-pox frequently prevails as a virulent epidemic in the holy cities and other places in Arabia and a year seldom passes without the disease being brought to India by pilgrims returning from the Haj. There can be no doubt that if Indian pilgrims were vaccinated or re-vaccinated, as the case may be, immediately before leaving India for Mecca, it would result in the incalculable benefit to the pilgrims, and the danger of small-pox being annually imported into India would be lessened. This Government are endeavouring with the help of the Haj Committee, Bombay, to carry out the vaccination of all outgoing pilgrams who can be prevailed upon to submit to the operation. The Governor in Council is of opinion that these efforts would be furthered to a great extent if other Local Governments and Administrations were to co-operate with this Government in the matter. I am accordingly to request that these Governments may be addressed on the subject and requested to issue notifications impressing upon Mahomedan residents within their jurisdiction, who intend to perform the Haj, the great desirability of getting themselves vaccinated or re-vaccinated before leaving their homes for Bombay. The local authorities or, and the heads of the districts, etc., might also be asked to endeavour to popularise vaccination of intending pilgrims in the villages and towns and to grant vaccination certificates to those who submit to it before departure for the Bombay.

Circular letter from the Government of India, Home Department (Sanitary), No. 926—040, dated 17th May 1910, to all Local Governments and Administrations.

I am directed to forward for your information a copy of a letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 1700, dated the 9th April 1910, requesting that the other Local Governments and Administrations may be asked to issue notifications (i) urging residents to give no credence to information circulated by irresponsible persons from the Hedjaz and advising them to apply direct to the Protector of Pilgrims, Bombay, for any information which they may require; and (ii) impressing upon Muhammadans who intend to perform the Haj the great desirability of being vaccinated or re-vaccinated before leaving their homes for Bombay. The Government of Bombay also suggest that heads of districts and other local officials should be asked to endeavour to popularize vaccination among intending pilgrims and to arrange for the grant of certificates to those who are vaccinated or re-vaccinated before their departure for Bombay.

I am to request that orders may be issued to give effect to the suggestions made by the Government of Bombay.

BOMBAY SERVICES.

Major H. F. Jacob acted as Political Agent, 2nd Grade, up to the 30th April, the date on which Lieutenant-Colonel Abdul returned to duty.

Captain Hugh Vincent Biscoe, His Britanic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Bandar Abbas, to be a Magistrate of the First Class within the limits of Bandar Abbas.

Captain Hugh Vincent Biscoe, His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Bandar Abbas, to be a Subordinate Judge of the First Class within the limits of Bandar Abbas and to have the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes.

Mr. Rowland Hill New, His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Lingah, to be a Magistrate of the First Class within the limits of Lingah, the Shib Kuh ports, and the islands of Farur, Kais, Hindarabi and Sheikh Shuaib.

Mr. Rowland Hill New, His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Lingah, to be a Subordinate Judge of the First Class within the limits of Lingah, the Shib Kuh ports, and the islands of Farur, Kais, Hindarabi and Sheikh Shuaib; and to be the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes.

On return from leave Mr. S. R. Perfect, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E, is posted to the Indus Right Bank Division.

Leave of absence out of India for eighteen months is granted to 2nd Lieutenant H. B. P. Lory, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

Mr. E. J. Ellery R. I. M., to be a member of the Board of Examiners in Bombay, vice Mr. F. F. Pickard, resigned.

The undermentioned Magistrates of the First Class in the district of Dharwar, to exercise the powers contemplated in section 8 (1) of the reformatory Schools Act:—Mr. C. W. A. Turner, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, Dharwar. Mr. Vinayak Krishna Namjoshi, District Deputy Collector, Dharwar. Mr. Shantvirappa Virsangappa Mensikzi, Huzur Deputy Collector, Dharwar. Mr. Raghavendra Govind Rayadurg, Mamlatdar Gadag and Mr. Narayan Ganesh Sahasrabudhe, Mamlatdar, Ranebennur.

Mr. T. S. Pipe, Assistant Engineer, is granted, privilege leave for one month with effect from the 25th July or subsequent date.

The District Magistrate, Poona, places Mr. Joseph Rodgers, District Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Second Class, Western Division, Poona, in charge of a Sub-Divison comprising Junnar, Khed and Maval Talukas and Ambegaon and Mulshi Petas of the Poona District.

Mr. L. E. Dowling, Overseer, transferred to the Southern Division is posted to the Bijapur District.

The leave granted to Second Grade Police Inspector William Lionel Armine King of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, is hereby extended by one month.

GUJRANWALLA SEARCH CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 7.

The hearing of the Gujranwalla search case, in which one, Labhsingh, is being prosecuted under section 181 of the Penal Code, for giving false information to the police, and thereby causing the house of the late Vice Chairman of the Municipal Committee to be searched, is postponed to the 8th instant. Labhsingh is released on bail.

MANGTANWALA MURDER CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 7.

The Mangtanwala Murder case in which Sallu and Valu were committed to the Sessions on a charge of murdering Mukand Lal, Sub-Inspector of Police, will come up for hearing before the Sessions Judge on the 19th September.

TO CURE THE CRIMINAL.

Leniency or Relentlessness.

A comparison of the criminological theories of the Lombroso school (in mentioning which, we draw upon a brilliant article, in the Journal of Comparative Legislation) with a lurid and impressive article in the April issue of the "Hibbert Journal," "Concerning imprisonment," naturally suggests itself as likely to be interesting, and, where the subjects fairly overlap, and sentiment may need cold correction, instructive. The point of view of the sufferer who narrates his dreadful experiences, while working out a sentence of four and a half years in an Australian gaol, is very different from that of the great Italian man of science. One who has "done time" and borne himself so meekly, and discreetly as to wipe out a year and a half, of a term of six years, by good marks, sums up his own conviction in these words "did men and women realize what imprisonment actually means, and is, they would immediately free all prisoners by main force, put the personnel at undepraving work and make any continuance of the horrible thing impossible."

The school of Lombroso, on the other hand, who are at the opposite pole, where criminality is concerned, from the humanitarians and mawkish sentimentalists, are disposed to complain that the way of the sinner is made too soft and easy. Strictly the two points of view, we have set ourselves to consider, do not confront each other, or focus upon the same point; but here and there converge, and embrace common considerations. Admitting that prison life is all that the anonymous writer in the "Hibbert Journal," describes it to be, a long drawn out agony, and growing horror undermining mind and body alike, and leaving its indelible and hideous print upon every one of its victims, for the rest of their lives; conceding that looked at in the soft light of brotherly love, and sentiment, and all enervating modern moralities, it is hard to find an excuse for thus dealing with our beloved, though errant brethren who take to crime, it is still harder to suggest an adequate and satisfying alternative.

Let us suppose that the anonymous convict's faith were justified, and that the men and women of England arose in a hurricane of emotional wrath and demolished all jails, set all criminals free. What then? Those who act in haste, too often have occasion to repent at leisure. Profoundly rooted in every unit even of the most gregarious, impressionable, humane society, is not only the instinct of self-preservation, but the allied, and later evolved instinct of property preservation. Those who were readiest, acting on the kindly impulses excited by the convict's lurid pictures of his own disproportionate sufferings, to rush forth at the head of the new pro-criminal crusaders, would we feel sure, receive with the strangest most illogical repugnance, the ill-timed visits of some of the lately enlarged ones, in the chill small hours of the night; would smart under a lively sense of ill-requited magnanimity, on descending to the morning meal, to find that the objects of their compassion had departed with all the household silver. If you touch the man, who is loudest in profession of the abstract virtues of charity, forgiveness, brotherly love on the raw, that is to say, his own pocket, too often you shall find suddenly revealed quite a different character, implacable in deed, as the first was soft in word. You may put to him the pitiful case of the convict, undergoing the hideous misery of year after year of gaol discipline, soul-blasting, body destroying, all for having stolen under great pressure a hundred pounds, and you shall find him strangely pitiless, utterly blind to the single isolated picture, insisting on framing it in vast and menacing possibilities, of which the real root and underlying meaning (never expressed) is, but my good Sir, if that kind of thing (not the imprisonment, but the stealing a hundred pounds) went on unpunished, some day my £100 might be endangered.

He repels all attempts at personal appeals, with a masked mercilessness. Masked, because he prefers to present it decently garbed in the usual shibboleths, of the dreadful peril to Society, the need of having some substantial ground on which to erect the edifice of commerce. But in his heart he does not care a pin for Society in the abstract, still less for the accumulations of others by commerce: What he does care for is the security of his own golden guineas, and the thought of them jeopardized by a too tender leaning in favour of the criminal, tha man who may already have his baleful eye, on that little board, steels his heart against every appeal. Idle to ask him, would you my friend, send a man to the tortures of Hell for say ten or fourteen years, because he had robbed you of a hundred pounds? He knows that he really would, but he does not like to own himself so vindictive, so he replies with generous warmth. "Were the matter to end there, of course not, but if I did not set the law in motion (and of course reinforce its awful severity by acquiescing in its sentences) he might rob others: no one would be safe."

That sounds so much better, has indeed a truly Christian altruistic ring about it, which disarms the convert to the cause of the convict. What one wishes that the literary convict had done, besides giving a convincing picture of what is, and what he feels ought not to be, is to have drawn a companion picture of what would be happening after the emotional pandemic had set the jails. But whether we joint the chorus of the gentle sentimentalist. "A bas les Bastilles," or whether we range ourselves provisionally alongside sterner sort of conservatives, who make no secret of their cold blooded principles, that prisons are meant to be disagreeable, and residence in them is meant to be a punishment, there emerges the fundamental issue sooner or later, whether we really have the right to subject our fellow man to a penalty so awful and degrading as that of a long term of imprisonment? A penalty of which the primary are as nothing to the secondary effects, the direct as nothing to the indirect blight and horror, and radical demoralisation and ruin of body and soul? That we may be permitted to think without hurrying into ecstasies or impulsive ravings, is a question which the near future will find pressing on its enervated conscience, more and more heavily as the days pass on and the emasculating influences of the democratic, the herding spirit, become more widely diffused. Compared with it, its progenitor the so-called Educational problem, is, as I think, milk to strong ale, as flat water to heady wine. Here we come in sight of one of the practical and inevitable practical consequences of the careful evolution of new standards, and the steadier more enlightened insistence on very questionable moral values. Must not this become the battle ground of many of the hypocritically coddled antinomies, of all sentimental, and intestinally rotten theories, as for example much that passes current nowadays under the labels of Radicalism, and Socialism, and the like? It is so easy to get up and froth about universal brotherhood, and loving, loving, loving all and sundry ever so much, even ever so much better than ourselves; but here comes one of these beloved ones and filches my bank balance, am I to love and pardon, or shall I hand him over to yonder grizzled Rhadamanthus, who will most assuredly entrust him to the tough handling of warders, and the benumbing process of jail discipline? Whether we have the right or not, is an abstract question of high morality, to be debated on precisely the same level as the Slave question, but probably with very different results. The good middle class conscience of England, canting and hypocritical to its core, went solid against Slavery because, it did not own any slaves. But it owns suburban villas, and a certain amount of silver plate, and the like, so that it is by no means certain, hardly even likely that it will go anything like as solidly against at this infinitely worse and deadlier form of slavery, imprisonment. Let that question float then for the present in the high empyrean of the abstract moralities. For there is no doubt that we have the might and mean to use it yet awhile. . . . . .

We must liken Society to any other organism whereof parts may be infected, or which may be invaded from without: and we must credit it with the dominant instincts of all its component units, self preservation, property preservation, the last now far overshade owing the first by as much as the I. D. B.'s mansion in Park Lane overtops the cottage of the humble peasant, or the hovel of the sweated East ender. It is pretty clear that Society acting upon the average desires of its members, is not going to tolerate anything which endangers the property, or the liberty, or the lives of its component parts: not that it cares much about the liberties, which are fairly completely enmeshed as it is; but the sanctity of property, this is its central principle, and allied with that, the sanctity of life. For if you may cut the throats of the rich with as much immunity, as you may trample the poor to death all "pour le bon motif" of course, why the poor fellows, thus cut off untimely might as well not be rich, might indeed, (according to ancient but somewhat discredited authority) in view of such a fate better not have been rich. Eating this running commentary, which, really has hardly anything to do with our main argument, we resume that at this point, that there are cases easy to be put, extreme cases, where everyone will agree, that Society has the right to protect itself against the ravages of the evil doer. If there should appear a human tiger, revelling in the blood of his fellow creatures, plainly he must be caged, and it really makes little practical difference, where you call him a criminal, or a lunatic, whether you hang him in the one category, or hand him over for life-long confinement to the Alienists, in the other. The point is that you are rid of him for good and all and every one feels that this is not only right but necessary. The same with the less dangerous but utterly incorrigible Recidivists, who refuse to keep their hands from picking and stealing. But now we come to the real heart of our convict's bitter cry; in contemplating which we should leave him, and turn our attention to Lombroso and his eminent school, now led by Galafro and Ferri.

Just as there is too apt to be an overflow of sentiment among enervated masses of good altruists, and herders, and leaners up against each other, as tender and fearful souls of that kind are sure to be surcharged with the milk of human kindness, so that any tilt may set it flowing, and usually in the wrong direction, we must when we approach the castles of science, be on our guard against other temperamental extremes. There is little to complain of on the score of lenity in the attitude of Lombroso and his followers towards the criminal. He inveighs bitterly against our excessive humanitarianism, not only in making our prisons much too comfortable, but still worse, in converting our courts and legal systems, into what they have long been accused of becoming in this country at any rate, the Palladium of the criminal. Lombroso was nothing if not radical; he cannot understand why we persist in the Jury system: his disciples now clamour for its abolition "in the name of the fundamental reason and final purpose of every criminal trial." And we imagine that not a few judges in this country, especially in the mofussil, would whole heartedly support that demand. As has been epigrammatically said of Lombroso, "Formerly the Criminologist taught men to study justice, Lombroso taught Justice to study Men." "Study the offender" was his constant insistent teaching and study him biologically and psychologically. What is the use of this silly system of examining witnesses in open court, where every circumstance puts them at a disadvantage; where they are browbeaten by counsel for the prisoner, confused by the unwonted publicity of the ordeal, and outraged by the apparent construction of the whole clumsy mechanism in the prisoner's favour, and the convergence of everything to a line of maudlin sympathy with him. How can you expect, in such circumstances, asks Lombroso that the wits will be capable of elucidating the truth, even with the best intentions. Much better have them examined in private, in quiet, before a Magistrate, who will treat them with at least as much courtesy, as the accused; and then if there must be a public trial, let the depositions be read. Think of the horror of the conservative Englishmen at anything as subversive of his notions of fair play as this: think of the deeper, because much more interested horror of the Bar. But there is worse to come. So far Lombroso has merely kicked away contemptuously one of our pet English Fetishes, cross-examination. But if he had his way, there would be little need of testimony, the testimony of witnesses at all. What is fallible human testimony, that which men think they have seen or heard, often too needing to be carried through difficult processes of inference before it can be applied directly to the central question, what is the value of all this compared with the immense and irrefragable testimony yielded by biology, of the prisoner's tendencies and character, by psychology of his present emotions, impulses? Thus Lombroso, and hastens to render an abstract question painfully practical by offering the criminal courts, in place of the time-honoured weary tale of witnesses, who know too much or too little for who can be made to say black is white in the hands of a bullying Old Bailey counsel, those infallible guides to truth, the Hydrospymosmograph and the Volumetric glove. . . . A moment's digression before explaining and commenting on these interesting instruments. We have to complain of the dogmatism of Science, often of its bigotry. Its vision is sometimes, markedly astigmatic, and it gets its chief objects hopelessly out of focus.

This is plain in many of the conclusions of the great Criminologist. Broadly his biology and psychology combined lead him to a classification of Criminals, as much by heads as anything else. It is true that when he has collected and arranged sufficient data as he thought to warrant his pronouncements about the categories of crime (very harrowing reading they would make for many a moderately honest decent but ornithologically aberrant citizen) than he applied the like system of measurements to men of genius. Here we may draw the veil, adding only that who runs may read the sad moral in that wild farrago Degeneration, by Max Nordau. Illustrating our meaning when we say that Scientists are liable to generalize too rashly, and to be carried away by love of their own theory, we take the case of humpbacks. Lombroso announces (and as far as we can judge in solemn earnest) that humpbacks do not commit murders, but are much addicted to forgery and incendiarism. We naturally wonder to what particular form of crime that man is prone, who was ten fingers on one hand and no toes on one foot, or whether Albinos show special criminal proclivities, or whether Siamese Twins may be counted on for burglaries, or horse-stealing. Tall fellows with flashing eyes, black matted hair (and we presume on our own account fiercely twirled mostachios) take to the road, and become brigands, while skimpy fox-eyed, red-haired squint-eyed homunculs, prefer the safer trade of picking pockets. There seems to be a commonsense reason for this. But it sounds better to refer it to biology and psychology, and the elaboration of the psycho-physical type of criminal. Thus much by way of interjectional protest. Reverting to the two great inquisitors Lombroso suggests that every criminal, should have his hand or wrist enclosed in these detectives, and then the police officer, should put searching questions to him springing at appropriate moments the instruments of crime, the bloody knife, the mangled limbs, or anything else peculiarly horrific connected with the affair, on his shrinking and conscience-stricken vision. The instruments will record infallibly the responsive pulsations of his fevered blood, and thus write him down for what he is, the Guilty Man.

There are several rather obvious objections to this short cut, to an infallible conclusion, reached through playing on the nervous system. In the first place it may be seriously doubted whether the actual perpetrator of a tragedy is half as much affected by its horror, as the innocent who read its horrid details. Suppose one of them were suddenly encased in the Hydrosphysmograph and the volumetric glove, knowing that he was accused of the very crime, which had filled him with horror at the bare recital, and then subjected to these nerve-shattering questions and exhibitions? Is it not likely that his heart would freeze and start, and his blood course most unevenly through his veins? We need not dwell further on these details of a system which is hardly likely to be practically applied in our time. What is of pressing interest however, and brings us back to our poor convict, and his tale of woe, is that Lombroso clearly believes that his methods will yield conclusive proof of the true natural criminal, as opposed to the criminal of passion, and the criminal of opportunity. The former cannot be cured, the latter are merely casual aberrants such as our convict, who paid such a price for his single deviation from the path of legal virtue. But as Lombroso remarks, therein going some way to support the case of the anonymous convict, it is more than doubtful whether prison discipline, is the best way of reclaiming the criminal of the single crime. His followers declare more plainly, that in all such cases, the appropriate punishment is compensation, or if that cannot be had, then no punishment at all. Do we not come in sight of some common ground at last? All this talk of the deterrent efficacy of punishment may be thought to be tinged with more than a little of that smug complacency with which the man who has, would deter the man who has not from raiding him; at the root of it all a mere personal fear. For if there is anything all in Lombroso's theory, it is cardinally this, that the criminal is born and not made. You cannot deter him, and to punish a man out of all proportion to his own off-nce in the hope of preventing those whom nothing will prevent, from committing similar crimes,

we throw out as a suggestion to the soft humanity of the day which is sorely troubled over cases like that of the anonymous convict, the possibility of drawing quite simple and practical disunctions. Let the criminal of passion, or of opportunity, to adopt that convenient phraseology, go altogether unpunished, if he cannot be made to compensate. But stamp out ruthlessly the Rectifiviet, the born criminal, the unassimilable factor in Society. That is the principle at which after much thought we have arrived. It would need most elaborate working out, and much re-consideration of current views on crime and punishment; but the question is so vital, that it is surely worth it.

X.

SEDITIOUS MEETINGS ACT.

Permanent Renewal Urged.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 7.

The "Pioneer" suggests a permanent Seditious Meetings X. It will have been noticed that the list of business arranged for Council Meetings in Simla on 22nd July and 5th August contains no reference to the renewal of Seditious Meetings Act which in normal course should expire on 1st November. One can hardly suppose the fact that the measure with only a few months' life left has wholly escaped the attention of the Government of India. It proceeds to give reasons why the Act should be re-enacted.

The proclaiming of the Rohtak district a few weeks ago serves to recall the necessity for a seditious meetings Act. The measure in the Statute Book has not yet passed away and one can only hope the Government of India have at last begun to realize the policy of temporising with anarchy and sedition. We have tried experiments of a six months' ordinance accompanied by the announcement of reforms to conciliate irreconcilables. The experiment of three years' law hedged in with all sorts of cumbersome safeguards should surely have made it plain what is the whole of India liable to, renewal or extinction, at the end of a few years.

PATIALA SEDITION CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 7.

The "News of India" in the course of an article, reviews the Patiala Sedition case, the many-sided issues of which are still engaging the attention of the Durbar, and strongly urges the institution of a departmental enquiry. The paper also states: "We have heard that several applications have been submitted to His Highness the Maharajah of Patiala by Pundit Nand Lall, late Superintendent of Police in the Patiala State, and by Pandit Suraj Narain, B.A., late Personal Assistant of Mr. J. P. Warburton, formerly Inspector General of Police in the Patiala State, and that these applications give a detailed resume of the police administration in that State under Mr. Warburton's regime during the last ten years, and throw considerable light on the progress, development, and cause of the so-called sedition case at Patiala. We hope the State authorities will not keep the public in the dark about the contents of these applications if they are in any way relevant to the case in question, because the outside public in British India is just as much interested in knowing the truth about this case as the Patiala public itself. The method as well as the scale on which this sensational case was started, the sudden submission of the petition of apology in which all the charges were unequivocally repudiated, the expectation of the immediate postponement of the case, and the final sentence of severe departmental punishment, without an iota of evidence being formally produced and examined, are all a mystery to the outside public."

DEATH OF THE AKYAB PHILANTHROPIST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 7.

The death is announced from Akyab of U. Re Gyaw Thu a well-known philanthropist and the wealthiest inhabitant of Arakan. He received the titles K.S.M., and K. I. H. The value of his estate is over a crore of rupees. His business was in general trading, exports and imports, which he controlled despite his great age till the final illness.

FRONTIER BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

ALLAHABAD, JULY 7.

The Afghan Commissioners are in camp at Pathan Jojt village situated on the left bank of the Kudrau river about a mile west of Kharlachi; their tents are pitched under the canopy of stately chenars. The Afghan escort consist of 50 Sowars and 50 Infantry of the Kotwali regiment which is at present stationed at Kabul.

SLEEPING PASSENGER ROBBED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 7.

Gogan Chunder Sirkar, a passenger by the Eastern Bengal Railway, was robbed, while asleep between Khulna and Calcutta, of a hand bag containing valuables and other articles, the compartment in which he was travelling was quite full when he fell asleep, but when he awakened the other passengers had left the compartment, the Railway police are enquiring into the matter, but so far no arrests have been made.

MOTOR ACCIDENT NEAR KHANDAGHAT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 7.

A fatal accident has occurred near Khandaghat, when a Patiala car knocked over and killed an unfortunate hill man, who did not get out of the way. The tonga roads are not guarded for motor traffic. Of course, for the Viceroy, Commander-in-Chief and the Lieut. Governor, all traffic is suspended, but others need to be careful of the hill men, who do not seem to understand the rapid pace of motors.

NAND GOPAL'S APPEAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 7.

Judgment was delivered this afternoon by Justices Tudball and Chamier, in the appeal of Nand Gopal, the editor of the *Swarajya*, a defunct Allahabad paper, against his conviction and sentence for ten years' transportation by the Sessions Judge, Allahabad. Their Lordships held all three articles seditious, and upheld the conviction, but reduced the sentence to five years' transportation. A further appeal preferred by Nand Gopal, will come up for hearing before Mr. Justice Snah Din, on the 8th August.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

A MEETING of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held in the Municipal Hall yesterday afternoon, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji presiding.

THE LATE MR. HARVEY.

The Board recorded a letter from Mrs. Harvey, in which was stated:—

"Pleass convey to the Corporation my warm thanks for their resolution of sympathy and sorrow. I know that my husband had a very great affection in his heart for the City of Bombay and it has touched me deeply to see how well the years of his service as Municipal Commissioner have been recognized by the Corporation and how they have honoured his memory."

PASTEUR INSTITUTE.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Secretary, Central Committee of the Pasteur Institute of Southern India, who was desired by the Committee to invite the Corporation's attention to the following:—

(a) This Institute is supported by grants received from Provincial Governments, Municipalities, Local Funds and private persons. During the past two years Rs. 567-4-0 have been contributed by 14 Bombay Presidency Municipalities and Rs. 1,664 8-0 by 12 Bombay District and Taluk Local Boards, and, although a number of patients have come here for treatment from Bombay City itself, no subscription has yet been given by that body; (b) the Government of Bombay in their G. E. G. D. No. 4873 of 1908, dated 30th July 1908, permitted Municipalities and District Boards to subscribe towards the funds of this Institute; (c) the Corporation of Madras makes an annual grant on the ground that citizens of Madras are directly benefited by the upkeep of the Institute, although it is not situated within its limits, and my Committee are of opinion that for this reason they are justified in appealing to the City of Bombay for a subscription.

On the motion of Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Kt., it was resolved that the Corporation regretted that they were not legally competent to make a monetary contribution to an institute outside the city limits.

On the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla, the Corporation referred to the Committee appointed to consider the question of medical relief in Bombay, the letter from the Secretary to Government, General Department, regarding the question of establishing a branch of the Pasteur Institute in Bombay.

CENSUS OPERATIONS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon'ble Mr. Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim proposed as recommended by the Standing Committee that sanction be given (1) to an additional Budget grant of Rs. 20,000, under Section 131 of the Municipal Act, from Surplus Cash Balance, to meet a moiety of the charges in respect of the Census operations on condition that the information under special tables mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Sub-Committee's Report was collected for the use of the Corporation, the extra cost involved in the collection of such information being met in the manner suggested by the Sub-Committee; and (2) to the Executive Health Officer, Dr. A. Turner, being placed in charge of the operations in addition to his own duties.

The Sub-Committee's report has already been published in a previous issue of the "Bombay Gazette."

The Chairman of the Standing Committee in making the above motion remarked that Dr. Turner was an able officer and possessed a full knowledge of the city. He had supervised the work at the time of the last Census operations. Mr. Baptista did not entertain that view and had made a separate minute.

Dr. D. D. Dandekar seconded.

Mr. Mistry asked how the Standing Committee was going to justify its action this time when it was urged that a motor car should be left at the disposal of the Health Officer whose time they could not afford to lose? How could they recommend Dr. Turner then to be placed in charge of Census operations?

Dr. Sukhia observed that in the Act it was clear enough that the two officers, the Executive Engineer and the Executive Health Officer, should devote their whole time and attention to the work for which they were appointed. The best man, therefore, for the purpose, he thought, would be an officer of the Assessor and Collector's Department, the latter department being fully conversant with the properties in the city and various localities. He moved an amendment which was to the first portion of the proposition, namely, of granting the money of the expenses but dropped the portion regarding the Health Officer being placed in charge of the Census operations.

Mr. S. M. Edwardes said that the chief work in the taking of a Census lay in the preliminary mapping out of enumeration beats and the abstraction of results. The former work was prepared by him (Mr. Edwardes) in 1901 and was now cut and dried. The Provincial Superintendent would arrange for the abstraction of tables. Consequently Dr. Turner's burden would be much lightened and he would have no regret to write. Mr. Edwardes said that he certainly thought that Dr. Turner was the most desirable officer to be in charge of Census operations. Dr. Weir took the census in 1881 and Dr. Turner himself in 1906.

Mr. P. R. Cadell, the Municipal Commissioner, assured the Corporation that the Health Department would not be allowed to suffer during the time that Dr. Turner would be placed in charge of the Census operations, because as soon as he noticed that the work of that Department was impaired on that account, Dr. Goldsmith would be at once put in charge of the Health Department. It was suggested that some officer in the Assessor and Collector's Department should be placed in charge of the operations. Mr. Wagh and Mr. Banaji were excellent officers in that Department. But for Census operations there was an unruly team and it required an officer of executive experience to manage it. The officers in the Assessment Department had no such experience. Mr. Baptista was not present that afternoon, but when he said that he did not mean his minute as an attack on Dr. Turner, they must accept his statement. However, Dr. Turner had asked him (Mr. Cadell) to make it plain that he was not anxious to take up the appointment, but he only agreed to accept it if it were the wish of the Corporation.

Sir Bhalchandra submitted that he urged only one point, namely, that the efficiency of the Health Department should not be impaired on any account.

Dr. Jehangir J. Curreeji remarked that the feeling in the matter was that if Dr. Turner was placed in charge of the Census operations and also asked to continue in his own duty also there was the apprehension that the department would suffer.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla said that if Dr. Turner was the most desirable officer for the purpose then by all means appoint him, but during the time that he was so engaged, he must be relieved of his ordinary duties and some other officer should be appointed in the Health Department.

Mr. D. E. Wacha said that if Dr. Turner's appointment in charge of the plague operations was a means of promoting sanitation in Bombay he must be appointed. If another officer was needed in the Health Department the Corporation should not grudge the expense. If it was a grant of Rs. 30,000 he would vote for it.

Mr. Jamshedji A. Wadia said that Mr. Edwardes, who had ably managed the Census operations in 1901 would be assisting the ensuing operations in his capacity as the Commissioner of Police and Dr. Turner who had also worked on the last occasion were two able officers and the Corporation would not find better ones for the work. They had done the work last time most satisfactorily.

Dr. Sukhia withdrew the amendment and the original proposition was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Consideration was given to report of the Committee appointed to report on the future organization of the Executive Engineer's Department.

The report has been already published in a previous issue of the "Bombay Gazette."

Sir Bhalchandra proposed that the report be approved and adopted.

Mr. S. S. Mistry seconded.

Dr. Sukhia pointed out that it was not possible to get even for Rs. 2,000 per month an expert as they wanted in Europe or America. He wanted to know if the present Executive Engineer was not entitled to a further term of 3 years and whether it was open to him to apply in response to the advertisement for Executive Engineer.

Mr Tod remarked that on the last occasion when Sir Pherozeshah raised the question, Mr. Sheppard replied that Mr. Hall was not going to take advantage of any technical defect and that he was one of the most loyal Municipal officers.

Mr. Cadell said that it was open to Mr. Hall to apply for the post in response to their advertisement and though Mr. Hall said that he would not go to Court, Counsel's opinion was to the effect that he was entitled to a further term of 3 years.

Mr. James MacDonald remarked that it was illegal for the Corporation to appoint their Executive Engineer for less than 5 years; he had seen Mr. Hall whenever he had occasion to go about in the street; he saw Mr. Hall inspecting some drainage or another, sometimes some road repairs, sometimes light and sometimes buildings. He did not think they would get another Engineer of Mr. Hall's capacity and abilities at present.

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla said that the Corporation had two points to settle. For decentralization there was no necessity of a Chief or Executive Engineer but if they intended to centralize the Engineer's Department the present arrangements should continue.

Mr. Jehangir B. Petit moved an amendment to the effect that the report be recorded.

Dr. Dandekar seconded.

Mr. Jamshedji Wadia was in favour of the original proposition.

On a division Sir Bhalchandra's proposition was agreed to.

The Corporation adjourned to Monday.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JULY 7.

The storm moved Westward into Lower Sind and has given heavy rain in Gujarat. It has diminished in intensity and will probably move slowly in a North-Westerly direction. The Bombay monsoon had accordingly withdrawn from the central portion of the country and the Bay monsoon is still decidedly weak.

The rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Lower Sind, Gujarat, the West Coast of the Peninsula, and Mysore, local in Upper Burma, Eastern Bengal, Orissa, East Rajputana, Central India West, and the extreme north, and a few falls occurred in Central Provinces.

Principal amounts: Port Blair, two inches; Tavoy, four; Moulmein and Myitkyina, three; Sambalpur and Simla, one; Chakrata and Murree, one and a half; Udaipur, Deesa and Rajkot, two; Mount Abu, three; Bhuj and Dwarka, four; Hyderabad (Sind) one; Karachi and Merwara, one and a half.

Forecast.—The rainfall will become lighter in Gujarat and South Rajputana, and may extend into Eastern Baluchistan.

The Port Officer, Bombay, yesterday received the following telegram from the Meterological Department, Simla.

Cyclonic Storm passed into Sind—lower cautionary signal.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 7TH JULY.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton crop accounts continue favourable. Food-grains sowing has made fair progress.

Hansi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing. Crop prospects generally good.

Delhi.—Sufficient rain fallen generally to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. Food-grains sowing has made fair progress.

Agra.—Continues cloudy. Cotton sowing begun.

Benawar.—Has every appearance of a continued fall. Cotton plants flourishing.

Amarsoti.—Rain general over district. Cotton sowing making good progress.

Khamgaon.—Looks like clearing up. Cotton plants flourishing.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Food-grains sowing has made fair progress. Gingelly being sown.

Jalgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Break needed generally. Cotton plants want fine weather. Food-grains sowing has been completed.

Broach.—Looks like rain. Showery. Has every appearance of a continued fall. Rain general over district. Sufficient rain fallen generally to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. Break needed generally.

Wadhwan.—Shewery. Has every appearance of a continued fall. Unusually cool. Break needed generally.

Dholera.—Rain so far insufficient to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start.

Bhavnagar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Sufficient rain fallen generally. Break needed generally. Cotton plants flourishing but want fine weather. All crops suffering from too much rain.

Morvi.—Cloudy, but no rain.

Sholapur,—Cloudy, but no rain. Sufficient rain fallen generally to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start.

Rahuli.—Looks like clearing up. Break needed generally. Sufficient rain fallen generally to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Espla-nade	Byculla made Fort Colaba.			
	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts
Previously registered	30·28	26·79	26·21	25·80	
Thursday, 7th July	0·05	0·03	0·05	0·08	
Total	30·33	26·82	26·26	25·88	
Same date last year	34·56	32·53	30·64	26·35	

MESSRS. KEMP & Co., CUMBALLA HILL.

July 7.

Rainfall up to 8 a.m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corpdg. Total 1908.	Corpdg. Total 1909.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In cts.
Cumballa Hill	0·12	28·83	32·05	31·12

Appended is Thursday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Nameof Stations.	Maximum temperature during the last 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Sunbire (6th July)	90·6	83·6	...	...
Jask	100·8	86·3	...	...
Muskat (6th July)	87·8	83·1	...	...
Multan	101·8	82·5	...	0·52
Rawalpindi	95·9	72·4	0·05	8·35
Lahore	96·9	80·2	...	3·53
Sirsa	88·3	75·6	...	...
Ambala	96·5	79·0	0·02	0·07
Delhi	90·7	77·2	...	4·10
Agra	86·0	77·0	...	4·37
Mainpuri	91·8	77·5	...	2·31
Jhansi	86·5	75·0	...	8·46
Cawnpore	89·5	76·0	...	5·08
Allahabad	97·5	77·0	...	4·46
Jacobabad	107·6	86·8	...	0·65
Karachi	90·0	76·0	1·74	4·03
Ajmer	78·4	72·7	0·35	9·18
Jaipur	80·2	73·1	0 05	2·18
Kotah	81·3	75·6	...	10·28
Abu	88·6	73·0	3·89	10·71
Dwarka	81·0	79·2	3·69	7·25
Veraval	80·1	72·3	0·85	9·60
Rajkot	79·1	71·0	2·50	15·81
Bhavnagar Para	81·5	74·0	1·00	14·07
Surat	80·1	74·1	0·91	20·67
Ahmedabad	82·6	73·7	0 80	12·71
Deesa	87·3	74·4	1·76	12·31
Neemuch	74·0	...	0·20	12·33
Indore	75·6	68·1	...	14·82
Jubbulpore	84·8	73 3	...	18·73
Saugor	82·1	71·0	...	8·71
Hoshangabad	85·1	74·1	0·02	17 70
Khandwa	83·2	72·1	...	17·44
Akola	87·7	72·1	0·06	11·20
Amraoti	87·8	71·8	...	13·60
Nagpur	85·1	71 3	0·06	25·95
Chanda	89·5	74·0	...	15·47
Gaipur	85·7	73·6	0·16	17·74
Bombay	83·9	79·4	0·08	25·88
Ratnagiri	83·3	76·9	0·33	38·01
Mormugao	83·5	76·7	0 33	49·14
Karwar	83·3	76·5	0 23	64·32
Malegaon	82·4	71·1	0·06	12·26
Ahamednagar	89·4	67·5	0 05	10·15
Poona	80 0	71·3	0·07	9 86
Bhoinpur	88·8	69·9	...	4·70
Bijapur	83·2	69·2	...	3·30
Belgaum	73·8	67·1	0·60	14·02
Aurangabad	83·2	69·2	...	6·58
Nizamabad (Indur)	89·9	72·7	...	10·80
Hyderabad	89·3	71·7	...	6·76
Mangalore	85 8	69·3	0 60	51·36
Calicut	80·8	P	0·88	40·35
Cochin	81·2	74·8	1·87	34·00
Colombo	88 0	78·0	...	8·82
Masulipatam	94 3	78·2	...	8·63
Bellary	92·0	73·3	...	0 42
Cuddapah	101·2	79 6	...	1·95
Madras	102·5	79·0	0 28	2·21
Bangalore	84 8	66·2	—	2·82
Coimbatore	86·4	70·3	...	1·19
Trichinopoly	96 6	79·3	...	0·28
Negapatam	100·0	80·0	...	0·50

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 7TH JULY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 7th July, giving

data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi records 0·65" of rain. Skies are heavily clouded in the extreme north and moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in the area of rainfall, and normal or in defect over the rest of the division. Temperature is in defect at Rawalpindi, Sirsa, and Delhi.

The United Provinces.—Skies are generally clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is in defect except at Allahabad.

Sind and Bajputana.—Ajmer records 0·35" of rain and Karachi 1·74". Skies are generally heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is normal in Sind and in defect in Rajputana, the deficiency during the day ranging from 12° to 19°.

Gujarat, Kathiawar, and Central India West.—Rainfall has been general in Gujarat and Kathiawar and local in west Central India; Deesa has had 1.76", Ahmedabad 0·80", Surat 0·91", Bhavnagar Para 1·00", Rajkot 2·00", Veraval 0·85", Dwarka 3·69", Bhuj 3·89" and Neemuch 0·20". Skies are heavily clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Temperature has fallen and is in defect.

The Central Provinces,—Raipur records 0·16" of rain. Skies are generally clear. Humidity is normal. Temperature has risen and is normal, except in the north-western districts where it continues in slight defect.

The Konkan.—Nearly general rain has fallen; Ratnagiri and Mormugao have had 0.33" and Karwar 0·23". Skies are moderately clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are equal to the average.

The Bombay Deccan and Byderabad.—Belgaum reports 0·60" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature is in defect in the northern half of the division; the minimum is generally normal.

General Remarks.—The storm that was central about Deesa yesterday has moved in a westerly direction and is now central about Bhuj; it may continue to move in nearly the same direction. It has been the cause of heavy rain in north Gujarat, Kathiawar and lower Sind. Its intensity, however, has decreased. There has again been nearly general rain on the west coast of the Peninsula, but the precipitation has been comparatively light in the Konkan. Isolated showers have fallen in the central parts of the country, Rajputana, the Deccan and in the extreme north. There has thus been a considerable decrease in the area of rainfall outside of the region affected by the storm.

Nearly general rain is likely in Gujarat, Kathiawar, lowar Sind and the west coast of the Peninsula, and local rain in upper Sind and Rajputana, and isolated showers in the Deccan.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) on the 7th July was 29·687 inches The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 9 feet at 6 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80° F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct in from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN THEFT.

Assault on a Lady.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 7.

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Deoghur, on Tuesday, convicted one Bandhu Meana, Brakesman, in the service of the East Indian Railway, of assaulting Miss Janet Anthony, and attempting to steal a pair of gold bangles which she was wearing at the time. The incident occurred on the night of the 29th June, while she was travelling from Madhupur to Raniganj.

The accused was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

SEDITIOUS LITERATURE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SHILLONG, JULY 7.

The leaflet in Bengali entitled "Mukti Mantra," and the book entitled "Holoki," by Sarendra Chandra Basu, and printed by the Bose Press, are declared forfeited to His Majesty by the E. B. and A. Government.

MADRAS HIGH COURT.

Mr. Ayling to Act for Mr. Justice Benson.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 7.

Mr. Ayling, I.C.S., is appointed Puisne Judge, of the Madras High Court, during the absence on leave of Mr. Justice Benson.

MADRAS HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 7.

In the Hockey tournament yesterday, the Leicesters beat the Bangalore Volunteers by seven goals to one, and the Dorsets beat the M. C. C. by four goals to nil.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS,
BY CAPTAIN H.E.E. PROCTER, A. D. C.,
COMMANDING.

Bombay, 8th July.

1. The following members having joined are taken on the strength and posted to "B" Troop:—

Messrs. William G. Hollyer and Walter L. Lengacher.

2. The Commanding Officer has been pleased to make the following promotion:—

Corporal A. D. Shanks to be Sergeant.

3. The British Infantry Range at Colaba will be available for practice on Saturday afternoon the 9th instant from 4 p.m.

D. W. WILSON, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjt., Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 8th July.

512. Parade.—Monday the 11th instant.—"G" Coy Parade on the Maidan at 7-30 a.m. Until further orders. Arms will be issued on parade.

513. Inspection.—The Inspector General of Volunteers in India will inspect the Cadet Companies as follows:—

"H" Coy. (Byculla Education Society's School) at 8-40 a.m.

"L" Coy. (St. Mary's College, Mazagon) at 9 a.m.

"I" Coy. (Cathedral High School) at 9-30 a.m.

514. Rifle Meeting.—The Bengal Punjab Rifle Meeting will be held at Meerut from 9th to 19th Nov. 1910. Programme may be seen at Head Quarters.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without having the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

MANDVI WARD ELECTION.

Direction to Chief Judge.

AT the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod delivered judgment in the rule issued against Mr. N. W. Kemp, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, calling upon him to show cause why he should not be directed to declare Mr. Sharafali Mamuji and Mr. Jaffer Joosab deemed to have been elected members of the Municipal Corporation for the Mandvi Ward in connection with the inquiry recently held by him in regard to the validity or otherwise of the recent Mandvi ward election. In this matter notices were also issued to Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy and Dr. Rajabali Patel, who were, in consequence of Mr. Kemp's decision, subsequently appointed members by the Corporation in place of the two unseated Councillors.

The Hon. Mr. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. Thakoredas and Co., appeared for Mr. Sharafali Mamuji, the petitioner; while the Hon. Mr. Jardine, the Advocate-General, and Mr. K. Kemp, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., was for Mr. N. W. Kemp, the Chief Judge. The Advocate-General, instructed by Messrs. Crawford Brown and Co., watched the proceedings on behalf of the Municipal Commissioner.

His Lordship, in delivering his judgment said, that the Chief Judge, after holding an inquiry, set aside the election of Lakhamsey Napoo and Khimji Kayani, and then came to the conclusion that under section 33 (2) he was only empowered to consider the claim of Fazulbhoy Jumabhoy Lalji, the candidate obtaining the next highest number of votes to be a candidate returned as elected but as held that a valid cause of objection existed to Fazalbhoy being declared elected, he declined to direct that Fazulbhoy should be deemed to be elected. He further held that as there was no other candidate according to the interpretation he placed on the section who could be deemed to be elected, proceedings for filling up the two vacancies would have to be taken under section 34 of the Act. Sharafally Mamooji who stood 10th on the list as notified by the Commissioner then presented the petition to this Court under section 45 of the Specific Relief Act asking for an order that the Chief Judge do proceed to direct under Section 33 of the Bombay Municipal Act that the petitioner should be deemed to have been duly elected.

As to Mr. Kemp's contention that this Court had no jurisdiction to entertain the petition, His Lordship held that if he was of opinion that it was clearly incumbent on the Chief Judge under section 33 to consider the petitioner's claim, His Lordship had jurisdiction to direct the Chief Judge to do so.

His Lordship then dealt with the contention that the petitioner had been guilty of delay so as to disentitle him to relief and held that the petitioner was under no obligation to present the petition during the vacation and His Lordship thought that the petitioner was perfectly justified in waiting until the Court re-opened after the vacation.

His Lordship then went on to say that it was urged that the Chief Judge had exercised his discretion in a matter wholly and exclusively within his jurisdiction and that acting on well-known principles, this Court would not interfere. But in this case it was not a question of discretion. The Chief Judge had said:—

"As I read section 33 the legislature has given me no power to consider the claim of any of the remaining candidates to fill these two vacancies except the claim of No. 9." If he had said "I have the power, but I decline to exercise it in favour of any of the unsuccessful candidates, his decision would have been conclusive. Instead, it was suggested that even if His Lordship differed from the Chief Judge, he should not give directions on the ground of public policy. That might be a reason why the Court would not interfere when the Lower Court had exercised its discretion, but when jurisdiction had been declined, it was a matter of public policy that a subject should not be slightly deprived of a franchise to which he was entitled by law.

His Lordship then dealt with the merits of the case and said:—

Whatever the section may contemplate, the Court must give effect to its plain grammatical meaning and with all due deference to the learned Chief Judge that meaning is perfectly clear. Under section 33 (2) of the Act as it stood before, it was amended by Act 5 of 1905, the Chief Judge, if he set aside an election, had no power to fill the vacancy so created. It was only in the case of a person's election being held null and void or if proved that he was disqualified for being a councillor, that the Chief Judge would direct that the candidate, if any, with the next highest number of votes after the person disqualified, or after all the persons who were returned as elected, should be deemed to be elected. I am clearly of opinion that under that section the Chief Judge had power to fill up any number of vacancies caused by the election of candidates being declared null and void, so far as the number of unsuccessful candidates allowed in order of votes obtained by them. However that may be the amendments introduced by Act 5 of 1905 leave no room for ambiguity. It is not the candidate with the next highest number of votes, whom the Chief Judge shall declare to be deemed to be elected, but the candidate with the next highest number of valid votes and against whose election no cause of objection is found. The Chief Judge, in stating what the section in his opinion contemplated, has omitted to notice the word "valid." No doubt the Chief Judge would be entitled to presume that all the votes in favour of a candidate as declared by the Commissioner were valid, but if a vacancy is to be filled, all the unsuccessful candidates are open to attack, and the last on the list may prove to be the one with the next highest number of valid votes. The object of the later portion of sub-section one added by Act 5 of 1905 now becomes clear. The change in sub-section two has enabled an applicant to apply to the Chief Judge for a declaration that any of the unsuccessful candidates should be deemed to be elected and if the applicant in the case had applied for a declaration in favour of No. 15 he was bound by sub-section one to make Nos. 9 to 14 parties to his application. As far as I can gather, no such declaration was asked for, but all the candidates were made parties to the application. If the Chief Judge would only consider whether No. 9 should be deemed to be elected or not, the latter portion of sub-section one expressely added by the amending Act would be meaningless. Then is there anything in the Section which can be held to limit the power of the Chief Judge to filling up one vacancy only when he has set aside the election of more than one of the successful candidates? Under Section 13 of the General Clauses Act words in singular shall include the plural and vice versa, provided there is nothing repugnant in the subject or context. The section has been held to empower the Chief Judge to set aside the election of any number of candidates returned as elected and, therefore, I see nothing repugnant as construing the section as empowering the Chief Judge to fill up any number of vacancies so created from the list of unsuccessful candidates subject to the provisions of the section. It was suggested that the Chief Judge might have to direct that candidates with a very small number of votes should be deemed to have been elected. That is a matter for the legislature and not for the Court, but I may point out that it would be possible for this to occur, even if the view of the Chief Judge was correct as only the claim of the next man would be considered.

In my opinion, therefore, it was clearly incumbent on the Chief Judge to deal with the question of filling up both the vacancies. I direct accordingly that the Chief Judge do proceed to place the unsuccessful candidates in order of valid votes. The two with the highest number of valid votes against whom no cause of objection is proved should be declared to be deemed to be elected. If only one is qualified or none is qualified, proceedings for filling the vacancy or vacancies will have to be taken under section 34. My decition in no way interferes with the discretion of the learned Chief Judge. It does not lie within his discretion to refuse to exercise duties clearly imposed upon him by statute when by such refusal the franchise of some person has been injured.

No order as to costs was made.

ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Rule Against a Solicitor.

ON the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Binshaw Davar heard arguments on the rule calling upon Mr. Munchershaw B. Chothia, an attorney of this Court, to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of Court.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. R. Jardine, instructed by Mr. M. B. Chothia, appeared to show cause on behalf of the respondent; the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Setalwad, instructed by Messrs. Thakurdass and Coy., appeared in support of the rule on behalf of the petitioner Mr. Rahim M. Somji.

The affidavit of the petitioner stated that he attended the suit brought by Dhunjibhoy B. Cooverji against Framji J. Valsara and another for dissolution of partnership. Several defeness were raised in the written statement. Before the filing of the suit, the defendants were in possession of the partnership shop and after the suit was filed but before a receiver was appointed, they went on selling the goods in the shops notwithstanding the protests of his masters on behalf of the plaintiff. Out of the sale proceeds they, from time to time, made distributions between the partners, and the shares coming to themselves were received by and appropriated to themselves. The plaintiff's share Rs. 1,950 was handed over to Mr. Munchershaw B. Chothia, their attorney, for the purpose of paying it over to the plaintiff. In December 1908, Mr. R. D. Setna was appointed receiver with power to realise the partnership assets. Mr. Chothia was, thereafter, repeatedly called upon by the receiver to pay the Rs. 1,950 but he failed to do so. By a decretal order, the suit was referred to the Commissioner for taking accounts. In course of an enquiry before the Commissioner, on 15th July last, Mr. Chothia attended personally and admitted before the Commissioner that he had received from the first defendant the Rs. 1,950 for the expressed purpose of paying that to the plaintiff and which he also admitted he had not till then paid to the plaintiff or his attorneys. He also gave his personal undertaking to the Commissioner that during the course of the day he would pay the Rs. 1,950 to the receiver. Mr. Setna, for being paid to the plaintiff. Mr. Chothia failed to fulfil his undertaking and in spite of being called upon to pay the amount, he had not done so. On the 24th August last the Commissioner's certificate was personally served upon Mr. Chothia and he was also asked to pay the amount to the receiver in the course of the next day, but he had not paid the amount to the receiver and he submitted that in spite of the undertaking given by him Mr. Chothia had committed contempt of Court in not paying over the amount.

Mr. Chothia, in reply, filed a very lengthy affidavit in which he set out the circumstances of the case submitted that the undertaking given by him before the Commissioner was merely in the nature of an agreement between the plaintiff and himself as he thought and was still of opinion that the Commissioner to whom the reference was made in the suit had no authority in law to receive any such undertaking as the term was understood when applied to an undertaking given by a party to a suit before the High Court. He humbly submitted that neither the order of reference nor the rules and practise of this Court gave the Commissioner any power to make any order of the nature of an undertaking like the one in question. He had however no desire nor had he none the slightest desire to take

BY THE WAY.

TWO CENTURIES OF ROYAL ASCOT.

"Royal Ascot" recently celebrated the last anniversary of its second century of existence. It was on a spring day in 1711 that Queen Anne, riding over Ascot Common, was so impressed with the idea that it would make an ideal site for horse-racing, her pet pastime, that she gave orders that a course should at once be prepared. A few months later, so rapidly had the Queen's orders been executed, the London Gazette of July 12 announced that "Her Majesty's plate of 100 guineas will be run for round the new track on Ascot Common, on Tuesday, August 7th next." But it was not until four days later, on August 11, that Queen Anne drove in State on to the Common to inaugurate the Ascot Races, and to applaud the winner of the first race, for a £50 plate. Her Majesty was so charmed with her new course that she did not miss a single meeting during the brief remainder of her life.

THE LATE MR. HERMANN VEZIN.

The late Mr. Hermann Vezin till quite recently showed remarkable vitality for a man of advanced age. He attributed his good health and vigour to his love of cycling, and to having always lived abstemiously; yet in the old days he belonged to that band of bright wits among whom Douglas Jerrold, Tomlins, and H. J. Byron pre-eminently shone. They formed a little clique, and supped at the Reunion, while the rest of the night, or rather morning, would be spent at the Arundel, with discussions and spiritrappings as part of the proceedings. Mr. Vezin's outlook on life was always a cheery one. He believed there was a great future for the stage, but said it must come by great acting.

YOUTHFUL RECOLLECTIONS.

Of his youth in America Mr. Vezin would often tell some stories. Philadelphia in his early days was exceedingly prim in its attitude towards the theatre, but his father, who remembered the great Talma, used to confess to Hermann that he also had once had leanings towards the stage, though he was against his son becoming an actor. The great American tragedian of those days was Edwin Forrest. "I remember him," said Vezin, "well. A little more culture would have made him perhaps the greatest actor who ever lived. He had a glorious Herculean physique, and combined with it the passion of Edmund Kean. His was certainly the finest Richelieu I ever saw, and a magnificent King Lear." A good story is told of him in this last character. One day a fellow actor complimented him on the way he played Lear. "Play Lear!" exclaimed Forrest. "I play Hamlet, Othello, Macbeth, but I am Lear!"

THE KEANS.

Mr. Vezin was lucky at a comparatively early stage in his career to secure the good will of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean. In Shakespearian parts he was, in his day, of course almost unrivalled, and as lately as 1883 it may be recalled, he played Macbeth at the Lyceum for eight nights in place of Sir Henry Irving, who had lost his voice. Sir Henry told Mr. Vezin on this occasion, by the way, that he had never himself seen the play acted before, and marked his appreciation of Mr. Vezin's performance by pressing on his acceptance a ring set with diamonds, to which Mr. Vezin, knowing Sir Henry's affection for old relics, responded by presenting him with one of Garrick's shoes, which had come to Mr. Vezin from Mrs. Charles Kean, who had obtained it from Edmund Kean, who received it from Mrs. Garrick.

POISONOUS PLANE-TREES.

Apparently we have escaped being poisoned by the fall of a comet only to fall victims to our venomous plane-trees, writes the home correspondent. Lord Walsingham recently attributed a serious attack of bronchial catarrh and pneumonia in a member of his family to the minute spicules of the fruit of the plane-tree found in the hair of an avenue near Cannes. His further observations tend to confirm his view that coughs, colds, inflamed eyes, and throat troubles are most prevalent where these trees abound. Lord Walsingham's warning seems supported by Dr. Henry, the Cambridge authority on forestry, who has found these irritant spicules swarming in the air near plane-trees at Kew and in Berkeley-square. So far back as 1873 Dr. Darvell drew the attention of the authorities in Alsace to the pernicious character of the plane-tree.

THE GREEKS AND THE PLANE-TREE.

The ancient Greeks were proud of their plane-trees, which Xerxes much admired; but both Dioscorides and Galen were well aware of the noxious nature of the plane. Galen writes: "It is necessary to guard against the downy hairs found on the undersides of the leaves of this tree, because they injure the throat by drying it up and irritating it violently; they also alter the voice and injure the eyes and ears." These old writers considered the hairs from the young leaves to be the irritating agents, but the fruit spicules seem equally injurious. The leaves of the plane-tree are also poisonous, and a single leaf contains enough prussic acid to kill a sparrow. Which is why our omnivorous but omniscient London sparrows never try a plane diet.

CURIOSITIES OF BIRD MIGRATION.

Mr. F. A. Fulcher, in the "English Illustrated Magazine" calls attention to some of the precautions which birds observe during migration. In the first place they fly at a great height, so that, being endowed with long and keen sight, they have a vast stretch of country spread out before them, and the best route is easily seen and followed. Routes are most carefully chosen by each species according to the features which suit its habits best. Thus, some follow mountain chains, notably mountain dwellers like the ring ouzels, chats, and smaller plovers. Some thread their way through the valleys—pigeons and doves seem always to do this. Others follow the courses of rivers and chains of lakes; and so forth.

IN ORDERLY COMPANIES.

Secondly, birds travel in great companies; a few birds undertake the journey singly, like the cuckoo, but these are the exception. And these great companies preserve throughout their flight a wedge-shaped formation, the thin edge of which, it is proverbial, easily cleaves air or water or any other force. By this means they lessen the resistance of the air. The birds know as much as we do on this point. We apply this principle to the edge of a knife, the prow of a boat; science, it seems, can go no further in this direction. Birds of passage form their flocks like this to breast their way through the death that is in the ocean of air.

PLACES AND CRIES.

Thirdly, Mr. Fulcher also tells us, birds change places while on the wing, those on the outer edge of the flock, who have the hardest work, being relieved from time to time by birds from the easier posts within. Fourthly, they utter peculiar cries from time to time which serve to keep the birds together and to recall stragglers. These cries are exceedingly interesting; they are often the only sign that a flock is passing overhead. It is only upon rare occasions, when the birds are beaten down by wind or fog, that the great flocks on passage show themselves.

THE LATE SIR R. KYFFIN THOMAS.

Sir Robert Kyffin Thomas has not long enjoyed the knighthood which was conferred upon him early in the present year. The honour was given in recognition of the excellent work he did in connexion with the Imperial Press Conference. As chairman of the Executive Committee of the Overseas Delegation, he contributed very largely to the success of all the arrangements in connection with the Conference. His colleagues on that body were absolutely agreed as to the value of his services, and expressed that view in a unanimous vote at the close of the Conference. Sir Kyffin Thomas was an Australian-born journalist who mounted each step of the professional ladder by his own ability. Throughout his life he was prominent in all patriotic enterprises in South Australia. He made many new friends in the old country during his recent visit.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

VAGARIES OF THE COIFFURE.

One of the subjects which never seem to pall where dress is concerned, writes a Paris correspondent is the arrangement of the coiffure. One may have an absolutely depleted purse and be forced to put the brake on withrall one's fores where new frocks are concerned, but we can always vary the fashion of our coiffures if we are so disposed without any reason for repentance or regret. "A propos" of this, however, as it happens, it is a curious fact that it is nearly always the best and most expensively dressed women who pay most attention to their coiffures. There are exceptions to the rule, of course but they are only exceptions. The majority of English-women, at least seem to suffer from the feeling that if fate is going to deny them the luxury of a new dress they may as well throw up the sponge and abandon the idea of being immaculately 'mise' where their hair is concerned. A good maid is not the only good hairdresser in existence and it would be by no means money thrown away if mothers, in completing their daughters' education, and giving them the benefit of this or that finishing master to fit them for their little niche in the social world, would include a few lessons at a good hairdresser's on the art of being 'bien coiffee.' Fashions change rapidly, it is true, but once the main principles of hairdressing have been mastered, it is no very difficult task to pick up some new method of arranging one's coils or waves.

THE "DUTCH CAP" COIFFURE.

The Parisian elegante devotes much inventiveness to her evening coiffure, and there are hardly two heads alike at any premiere or party. This, in a large gathering, is in itself an immense attraction, and helps greatly towards giving to each toilette a distinct note of individuality. One very beautiful woman, with the white skin and black eyes and hair, appeared recently with her head covered entirely with a black silk and handkerchief tied in a loop on the left side just on the neck below the ear. A few tiny curls were brought out from beneath the cap to soften the line of the brow, but otherwise her hair was entirely concealed. The rather trying flatness which is noticeable in the case of a bathing, cap and which might have been seen in this case, too, was obviated by the silk being made to stand out well over the ears like the stiffened lace edge of a Dutch cap. An Oriental effect was likewise attained in the case of another French woman, who wore an arrangement of dark brown tulle draped all round the head and hiding the hair, but placed a little on one side. In the middle of the front was set a large jewel, which hung down slightly over the forehead. Yet a third headdress covered the back of the head, and left the plait of hair, which was placed all round it above the ears, visible in its entirety. The round saucer-shaped piece of net which provided the headdress in question was embroidered in chenille, soutache, and dull silk, with a few threads of gold intermingled, and made a good silhouette for the wearer.

SINGLE ROSES.

Some Frenchwomen use no materials for their evening coiffures, but instead place a large rose over on or both ears. In other cases they discard this scheme as well, and pin their faith instead to a large round cockade, which is perfectly flat in make and is placed exactly over one ear. The basis of an original and pretty scheme for half-mourning wear is a long scarf of violet tulle. This is bound round the head, leaving the chignon visible, and is fastened on the left side. From this point the scarf hangs down the back, and is then brought up under the right arm and across the bust, to be thrown over the left shoulder, from whence it floats gracefully enough. A pin is necessary to keep the scarf in position on the shoulder, and although worn by a French woman with a shrimp pink gown and cream lace berthe, sleeves and hem it would be even more effective with a half-mourning toilette in pewter gray or black. All these coiffures require, however, to be very carefully arranged so that they run no risk of looking too bizarre, while the dress they are designed to accompany should be very carefully thought out, and should most essentially be of a type which accords well with them.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	1	5
B Mandvi, Chukla, Gomerkhadi and Dongri	1	0	12
C Market Dhobi Talao, Panasewady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	1	1	6
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	5
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	22
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	7
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	9
Harbour	0	0	9
Hospital	0	0	4
Total	3	2	79
This day last year	1	3	69

THE RAT CAMPAIGN.
July 7th 1910.

Ward.	Alive.	Dead	Found Infected.
A	85	28	4
B	196	78	5
B	150	79	7
C	93	48	5
D	81	13	1
E	94	11	0
E	91	51	6
F	45	0	0
G	45	3	0
Total	880	311	20
Total killed to date rats			1,191

'VIYELLA'
(Regd.)
FOR GARMENTS MADE AT HOME.

For those who make their garments at home there is no fabric quite the equal of "Viyella." Its soft finish gives comfort to the tenderest skin; it does not shrink, and its texture is just right to provide sufficient warmth without risk of chill.

Be sure you see the "Viyella" label on the selvedge.

Ask your draper to show you the new patterns; if you have any difficulty write for our booklet about "Viyella."

WM. HOLLINS & CO., LTD.,
Spinners, Manufacturers, and Sole Proprietors of "Viyella,"
44a, Viyella House, Newgate Street, London, E.C.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

SIR HERBERT TREE'S PLANS.

It is particularly interesting to learn, writes a London correspondent, that Mr. Justin Huntly McCarthy's romantic play, "The O'Flynn," has proved entirely to the tastes of country playgoers, and that, wherever and whenever presented, it has drawn crowded houses. That Sir Herbert Tree's picturesque delineation of the chivalrous and dashing hero has contributed largely to this pleasant result the author would doubtless be the first to admit. When one door shuts another opens, and immediately after his return to town Sir Herbert will concentrate his attention upon the promised revival of "Henry VIII." at His Majesty's, an event which may be expected during the first week of September. "Every student," Clement Scott once declared, "is well aware that 'Henry VIII.' is a succession of pageants, a series of spectacular tableaux, with a thin thread of story loosely connecting them." The fact is not likely to be forgotten at His Majesty's, where, indeed, every effort will be made to bring into vivid relief the pictorial aspects of Shakespeare's historical play. With this view, Sir Herbert has invited Mr. Louis N. Parker to join in the work of "producing" the piece. A wiser choice could not have been made; in the matter of pageantry Mr. Parker's knowledge and experience are probably unrivalled, while, as a practical playwright, his instinct for dramatic effect should stand him in good stead. To Mr. Percy Macquaid has been entrusted the designing of the costumes, another case of a particularly happy selection. The company will be a notable one Sir Herbert Tree's impersonation of Cardinal Wolsey will certainly be awaited with the liveliest interest. He has been fortunate enough to secure the co-operation of Mr. Arthur Bourchier and Miss Violet Vanbrugh who are to appear respectively as Henry VIII. and Queen Katherine. To Mr. Henry Ainley has been confided the role of the Duke of Buckingham, and both Mr. A. E. George and Mr. William Haviland will figure prominently in the cast.

THE REVIVAL IN 1892.

It was in January, 1892, that Sir Henry Irving presented his revival of the play at the Lyceum. In connection with that several interesting points may be recalled. The production itself was then declared to be "le dernier cri" in the matter of spectacular magnificence and princely splendour. Scene after scene testified to the lavish hand of an actor-manager who spared no expense in order to satisfy his own artistic impulses. Nearly twenty years have passed since then, and it may be confidently anticipated that with his improved stage resources, Sir Herbert Tree will give us a revival no less worthy of our admiration. In the Lyceum production, Miss Violet Vanbrugh, curiously enough, appeared as Anne Bullen; now she assumes the more important part of Katherine. One of the features of the occasion was Mr Forbes Robertson's Buckingham; another the music of Mr. Edward German, which has become so closely associated with the piece that we may venture to hope it will again be used at His Majesty's.

MR. FROHMAN'S REPERTORY.

Mr. Charles Frohman's statement, in relation to his plans for next year's Repertory campaign, has apparently caused a good deal of fluttering in certain dovecots. Mr. Bernard Shaw, with characteristic fervour, at once threw himself into the controversial arena with a challenge to all comers. Unfortunately he seems to have misunderstood or misread Mr. Frohman. "The correct announcement of my plans," said that gentleman "seems to have been misapprehended in some quarters. I stated that I hoped and believed I should be able to show a goodly list of plays—in the coming season—by those authors whose co-operation during the one just ending has been to me a source of unqualified delight I should like to-day to add that I have in point of fact, made propositions to Mr. Bernard Shaw Mr. Granville Barker, and Mr. John Glasworthy, together with Miss Elizabeth Baker, authoress of Chains, for another play. If, therefore, I do not secure material from these authors it is not because of any lack of enterprise on my part, but because they have failed up to now to return a favourable answer." "To me," continued Mr. Frohman, "the most annoying feature of my Repertory Theatre scheme is that it requires money to keep it going. For that, of course, I am hardly to blame; the world of the theatre, unhappily, is so constituted, and of what use to kick against the pricks? I have no syndicate behind me, nor has any large-hearted philanthropist yet presented himself prepared to satisfy the claims which the members of my company and a particularly commercially-minded landlord quite rightly and properly made upon me. Still in my next campaign I intend to make one or two alterations. For instance, I do not propose to change my programme so frequently as during last season. One lives and learns, and experience has shown me that just as a piece is being talked about I have had, in accordance with my original scheme, to withdraw it temporarily. The new departure will naturally tend to lessen the number of plays presented, but each play will on its first production be given exactly the same number of performances. Later revivals will depend on the measure of success it attains. This plan will, I consider, be better for author, manager, and actor.

MR. BERNARD SHAW AND MR. GRANVILLE BARKER.

Not unreasonably it has been assumed that one of the possibilities of the near future is the appearance of Mr. Bernard Shaw and Mr. Granville Barker as managers and controllers of a West-End theatre of their own. It would be too much to say that the scheme has taken concrete form, but the matter has certainly been discussed, and stranger things have been known to happen than the realisation of such a project. Mr. Bernard Shaw frankly avows that he could never hope to persuade English men of business to endow a national theatre unless he is in a position to say that he has exhausted all the resources of private enterprise. It remains for him to show that he has the courage of his opinions.

MISS ELIZABETH'S PRISONERS.

In accordance with announced intentions, Mr Lewis Waller is now rehearsing "Miss Elizabeth's Prisoner," which is to take the place of "Don Cesar de Bazan" at the Lyric. The piece originally ran at the Imperial for something like three months and drew more money to the exchequer of that theatre during the time specified than any of the long series presented there by Mr. Waller. The part of the heroine, Elizabeth, will be played in the coming revival by Miss Madge Titheradge; Mr. Herbert Jarman will appear in that formerly sustained by Mr. Lyell S. Swete, and Mr. Waller, of course, in his old role.

"THE BREED OF THE TRESHAMS."

Before concluding his present season at the Lyceum Mr. Martin Harvey has decided to give a few performances of "The Breed of the Treshams," although Mr. Harvey hopes to revive Shakespeare's tragedy in London at no very distant date. Mr. Martin Harvey's impersonation of the self-sacrificing hero, nicknamed The Rat, in "The Breed of the Treshams," ranks among the best things he has done, and should serve to fill the Lyceum until the middle of July, when he must finish at that theatre, in order to give himself a short holiday before starting his autumn tour.

THE NEW "OUR MISS GIBBS."

There seems to be no particular reason why "Our Miss Gibbs" should ever come to the end of her exhilarating run. She has been alluring for a matter of eighteen months already, and it was only a week or two ago that the first alterations and redecorations of her original captivating attire were introduced, "Miss Gibbs" is, beyond argument or dispute, the ideal of a piece for the Gaiety, and no one who has a taste for the Gaiety blend of fun and music and dance need ask or hope to find anything better. If the applause of a full house is any evidence, "Our Miss Gibbs" started the second stage of her career with as much enthusiasm behind her as at first. A good deal of the lady was new, and the new was even more pleasing than the old.

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Dept., 33 Farringdon Road, London, England

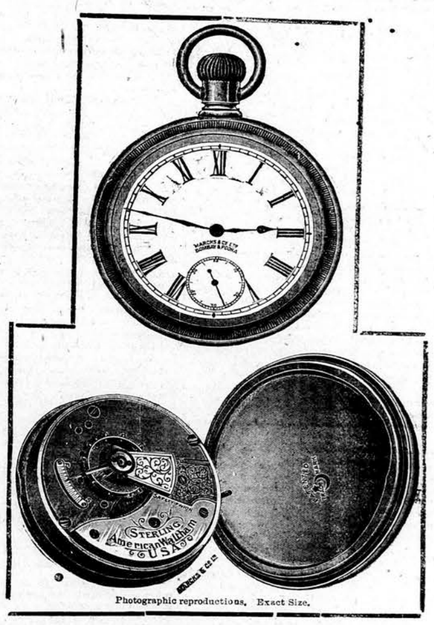
THE
WALTHAM AMERICAN RAILWAY LEVER WATCH.
PRICE:
Rs. 22-8
With written guarantee for 3 years.

THE WALTHAM MOVEMENT
needs no introduction for its excellence of finish and reliability. Every part is interchangeable and specially constructed to stand rough and heavy usage. The plan of movement is a full plate lever with visible compensated climatic balance.

THE IMPERMEABLE CASE
is a very valuable feature which in India cannot be over-estimated It is absolutely dust and damp-proof. To open watch it is necessary to unscrew the bezel and lift the movement out of the remainder of case which is in one piece to which movement is hinged. Double crystal glass, pure Nickel case.

FOR KNOCK-ABOUT PURPOSES
it is unequalled. For Shikar, Camp life, Travelling, etc., etc., in fact we cannot too strongly recommend this watch to anyone who wants a really inexpensive timekeeper on which full reliance may be placed. It has

WON ITS WAY WITH RAILWAYS
on sheer timekeeping merit combined with the special feature of the case for protecting movement. In the first place a sample watch is asked for, then a dozen, but invariably with the ultimate result that it is purchased for the Guards and Timekeepers throughout the system. We sell this watch in hundreds and give you the price benefit which we consequently secure from the Manufacturers.



Photographic reproductions. Exact Size.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd, POMBAY & POONA.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK (In Powder) form.
The Ideal Food for all ages.
Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.
Do you suffer from INSOMNIA? If so, try Horlick's. Sleep is Nature's sweet restorer.
SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.
HORLICK'S is easily digested because of its method of preparation. At the same time it affords ample nourishment. Is assimilated fully and quickly into the system, and thus nourishes the body and builds up the constitution without any undue strain upon the digestive organs. Avoid all indigestible and non-assimilable foods, and so enjoy good health.
NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, etc.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP
is acknowledged as an
ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC
in warding off the bites of
Mosquitos and Other Insects.
Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.
6d. per Tablet.
To be obtained from:—
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S BUILDINGS, KARACHI.

'VANA' TONIC WINE
(TRADE MARK)
An ideal vitaliser for body and brain. A powerful restorative for weak nerves, depressed spirits and lack of energy. Makes mental and physical exertion a pleasure and pleasure doubly enjoyable.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON (ENG.)
NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN SHANGHAI
XX 123

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL
FOR THE HAIR.
110 YEARS SUCCESS.
Preserves, Restores, Nourishes it more effectually than any other preparation; Prevents Greyness, Cures Scurf; Promotes a luxuriant Growth of Hair; Invaluable for children's Hair; GOLDEN COMPOUND for fair or grey Hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., sold by Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers and ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.
Without the use of this valuable preparation the Hair becomes Dry, Harsh, Thin and Brittle; no other preparation produces such a Beautiful and Dressy appearance of the Hair.

Stephens' Inks
Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons
For Typewriters.

Good Cakes
—the kind that are best for the children—are those baked at home and raised with "Paisley Flour." Best because they are light, wholesome and digestible, and because mothers can see that all the ingredients are clean and sound.
"PAISLEY FLOUR"
(Trade Mark)
the SUPER raising powder, is used one part mixed with 8 parts ordinary flour.
Made by Brown & Polson, and sold in tins, with recipes, everywhere.

Make your own Cigarette
It is twice as good
AG CIGARETTE PAPER
BEST and PUREST
LARGEST SALE IN GT BRITAIN

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.
A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY
SURGERY SUPERSEDED.
I possess numerous certificates from officials European Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to convince, are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—
HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.
BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.
FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The unwieldy increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, hips, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in the body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralyses, acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.
SPERMATORHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.
DIABETES.—Insipid and Mellbee—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.
ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.
ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective sneezing powder.
PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.
Price as follows:—
For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil for 30 days, Rs 12-8
For Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.
For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 4-8,
For Spermatorhœa, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8.
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 4-8
For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 1 days, Rs. 6-8.
Up-country orders are promptly executed by value payable post. Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.
LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the Oil. Medicine for 30 days, Rs. 12.
ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation, Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy affections of impurity and other mineral poisons, mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated, Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.
OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate, and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, bunning, pricking pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or water or 15 days, Rs. 4-8 5-8.
IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGE the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumours and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY sudden and certain Cholera COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8 5-8.
Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.
Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.
Apply to Dr. PAINDHENA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares Motiwalla's Chawl, near Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Cavel, Bombay.

LEMCO
More "Beef" in Lemco than in any other beef essence. A 4-oz. jar contains the essence of about 10 lbs. of beef; makes 32 cups of delicious strengthening bouillon; gives strength and delicacy to several dozen dishes.
A user writes:—
"Lemco is a great stand-by in an Indian household. I never has always found it pure and good.—Cawnpore, India."
Lemco is simply pure fresh beef highly concentrated.
LEMCO,
4, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS' TAN AND BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.
WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MARK
SUPERIOR TO ALL.
PLEASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.
HINDE & MANN
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
OLNEY (N. NORTHAMPTON) ENGLAND

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL
is allowed on every cycle bought of us. Your money in full refunded without question if not perfectly satisfactory. Our highest grade English-made
Coventry Cycles,
warranted five to ten years, despatched direct from the factory to any one on approval at less than lowest manufacturers' prices.
LATEST MODELS £3, 10 to £9
Coaster Hubs, best make of Tyres, Cushion Inverted Lever Ball Brakes, variable gears and all latest improvements.
PACKED AND DELIVERED FREE to any part in the world. We guarantee safe delivery.
Active Agents wanted in each district. Large profits easily made.
Write at once, using sufficient postage, for free art catalogues and our special offer on sample machine.
MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 323 LIVERPOOL

Information from financial records of the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

WATSON'S
No 10

Was
Is
And must always be
The favourite half-peg.

WATSON'S
No 10

Agents—
C. H. B. Forbes & Co., Bombay.

Rs. 36/—per dozen.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

MAGNESIA

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in
DIARRHOEA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

As the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATION
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

ALL STOREKEEPERS SHOULD STOCK
ROWAT'S MANUFACTURES.

SPLENDID VALUE.

PICKLES
WORCESTER SAUCES
— AND —
VINEGARS

LOW PRICES.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Lowest C.I.F. Prices by applying to—
ROWAT & CO., GLASGOW.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.
DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those suffering from premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous irritation, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of languor and incompetency. Price 11s. per 50 times the ordinary Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness of the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 1s. 9d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of Premature Debility, Impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, Chancery Lane, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

THE RELIANCE WATCH COMPANY'S
SPLENDID OFFER

TIE "REX."

ONLY FOR A SHORT TIME
SPECIAL REDUCTION
IN
THE "REX"

The most popular Keyless Lever Watches in India.

Guaranteed for 3 years and made in four sizes.

The Special Railway Guard Watch

22" Size Keyless lever.	Rs.
In Nickel Silver Case, Screw Joint case dust and Waterproof	15

The Railway Guard Watch.

19" Size Keyless lever.	Rs.
In Nickel Silver case, Open face	9
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	10
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, Hunter	18
,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunter	20

Medium Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face	10
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	11
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, Hunting	18
,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunting	20

Small Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face	11
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	12
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Hunting ...	19
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunting ...	20

Don't miss a chance, never before offered, but call and see for yourself, the latest arrival.

A Limited number only will be sold at the above prices as an Advertisement to prove the quality of THE "REX."

THE RELIANCE WATCH Co.,
HORNBY ROAD. BOMBAY.

CARLTON WHISKY.

RICHD. MATHEWS & CO. TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ltd., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

J. C. VICKERY, Their Majesties' Jeweller, Silversmith, Dressing Case & Leather Goods Manufacturer
179-181-183, REGENT STREET, :: :: LONDON, W.

GREAT NOVELTY.
EXPANDING FINGER RING WATCHES.

VICKERY'S Finger Ring Watches can be worn outside the glove or in the ordinary way.

Gold, Enamel and Diamonds	£1 0 0
Ditto, Brilliants	32 10 0
Gold, Enamel and Pearls ..	17 17 6
All Gold	15 15 0

The Largest Stock of Novelties in Europe.

Illustrations and prices for any requirement sent by return mail in JEWELLERY, GOLD and SILVER NOVELTIES, LEATHER GOODS of every kind, FITTED DRESSING CASES and BAGS, SILVER and ELECTRO PLATE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT CASH WITH ORDER.

LOVELY CABOCHON RINGS.

VICKERY'S Cabochon AMETHYST, BLUE CHALCEDONY, Chrysoprase or Green Jade and 18-ct. Gold Rings ..... Only £2 15 0.

ROWLAND'S
KALYDOR
FOR THE SKIN
COOLING, REFRESHING, SOOTHING

To the FACE and ARMS in hot weather; prevents Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Redness, Roughness; heals insect bites, irritation, etc., and produces SOFT, FAIR, DELICATE SKIN. Warranted Harmless: its genuineness ensured by the official stamp. Bottles, 2s. 3d. & 4s. 6d., of Stores, Chemists and
ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

INVALUABLE
For the COMPLEXION In HOT CLIMATES

BEETHAM'S LAIT Reg'd Larola

It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION. Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE. Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.

Is Unequalled for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION

It removes all REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, and CHAPS. Keeps the SKIN SOFT as VELVET. Cool and Refreshing at all seasons of the year.

M. BEETHAM & SON. CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BEWARE of IMITATIONS

RIGAUD'S
GENUINE
JAPAN KANANGA
TOILET WATER

PARIS FRANCE

SOLD BY ALL PERFUMERS

MACHINES SUPPLIED TO THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT.
CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES
ETC., ETC.

PLAGUE PREVENTION
DISINFECT WITH SULPHUR DI-OXIDE GAS MACHINES
CLAYTON SYSTEM

TELEGRAMS: "UNCONSUMED, LONDON."

THE CLAYTON DISINFECTING Co.
22 CRAVEN ST., LONDON, W.C.

NATURAL
ENO'S
HEALTH-GIVING
FRUIT
REFRESHING
SALT
INVIGORATING

BENGER'S

One of the most valuable foods known to the Medical Profession.—"The Lancet" describes it as "Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

Benger's Food is distinguished from the others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed.

BENGER'S FOOD IS FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Mothers and interested persons are requested to write for Booklet, "Benger's Food and How to Use It." This contains a "Concise Guide to the Rearing of Infants" and practical information on the care of Invalids, Convalescents and the Aged. Post free on application to Benger's Food Ltd., Otter Works, Manchester, Eng.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Druggists, etc., everywhere.

ASK FOR
Shem-el-Nessim
An Inspiration in Perfume
(by all Chemists & Perfumers)
J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regimenal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Betts' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bottle, being under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

Don't Turn Up Your Nose, Alice,
IT IS
KESHRANJAN!
The world's Best Hair Grower and Restorer.

FOR THE HAIR

This is the greatest Indian hair Food most decidedly superior to all other Foreign Brands.

Most persistent flavour, immensely Cooling medicinal properties. Your Hair will grow as you use KESHRANJAN.

Re. 1 per Bottle.
Post free Re. 1-9.

OUR LIVER MIXTURE.

A good Liver makes life enjoyable while a bad Liver is the source of endless misery. When you have such symptoms—viz.—bad taste in the mouth, irregularity of the bowels, heart-burn, costiveness or looseness, indigestion, pain in the head and burning of the palm of hands and feet. Mind! Your Liver is out of order. Our JAKRIDARI KASHAYA is the best for all such complaints.

Price per phial... ... ... Re. 1
Packing and postage ... ... As. 7

OUR SONITA SODHAK (The great Indian remedy) cures Black and White leprosy, cures swelling of nose, ears and tips of finger, loses of sensation, and heaviness of body, black spots over the skin, &c.

Price for a fortnight ... ... Rs. 4
Packing and Postage ... ... As. 11

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen's,
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER, M. C. S. (Paris), S. C. I. (London), M. S. A. S., London, &c., &c.
Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.
Our Agent at Bombay—
V. VALABHDAS & Co.,
Commission Agents, Paydhoni, Bombay.

THE Choice OF A Piano
is an important matter.

You want a really good reliable instrument at a fair price, which will not only please when new, but continue to do so for many years.

Rose & Co.,
Fort, BOMBAY,

Can guarantee satisfaction and offer you the fine pianos of
Erard, Knake, Steinway, Brinsmead, Bechstein, etc.

On special terms for cash or the easy payment system, also for monthly hire.

KEATING'S
WORM TABLETS

A purely Vegetable Sweetmeat — Sold in Bottles by all Druggists

Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children.

To be obtained of all Druggists.
Proprietors, THOMAS KEATING, London, Eng.

The N & C Maker's RAINCOAT

FOR WET OR SHINE
MARKS THE WELL DRESSED

POROUS HEALTHY AND RAINPROOFED THROUGHOUT

LIGHT IN WEIGHT SMART IN APPEARANCE MODERATE IN PRICE

ALSO THE N. & C. PORONELLA WATERPROOF A RELIABLE RUBBER COAT IN VARIOUS QUALITIES

TO BE HAD FROM LEADING STORES AND OUTFITTERS. WHOLESALE ONLY FROM

NICHOLSON'S RAINCOAT CO.
LIMITED.
BEAUMONT WORKS, ST. ALBANS.
And at 12 MOOR LANE, LONDON, E.C., and JORDAN ST., KNOTT MILL, MANCHESTER.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
For Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills by the bedside, and on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a Dose or two may be administered. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children.

Sold in all Chemists and Stores, or post free from Depot: MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, BROWN STREET, LIVERPOOL.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette, Limited, by N. D'MELLO, the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
Sole Advertisement Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 62 Fenchurch Street, London E.C.